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4 SLA posts come under attack

SIDON, Lebanon (R) — Four positions of the pro-Israeli "South Lebanon Army" (SLA) militia were attacked on Monday in South Lebanon, security sources said. The sources said guerrillas attacked an SLA post in Kfar Roummam, northeast of Nabatiyeh, at dawn with fire exchanged for about 45 minutes. Katyusha rockets were fired at another post in the Yater hills and mortars were fired at SLA positions at Al Hamra and Rsheif, they added. The sources had no word of casualties but an SLA spokesman said in a statement broadcast on the "Voice of Hope" radio that no-one was hurt in the attacks. SLA men later searched several villages, the sources added. The SLA has positions in the "security zone" Israel set up when it withdrew its army from Lebanon in June. But Israel still has hundreds of plain clothes agents and military advisers in South Lebanon.

Gunbattle preceded arrest of Libyans

CAIRO (R) — Police fought a 15-minute gun-battle with members of an alleged Libyan hit team sent to kill Libyan exiles in Egypt, former Libyan Prime Minister Abdul Hamid Al Bakoush said Monday. He was speaking after the Egyptian government disclosed that security authorities had arrested five Libyans on charges of plotting to kill him and another exiled opponent of Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi (See page 2). In a telephone interview, Mr. Bakoush told Reuters he was lunching last Wednesday at the house near Alexandria of a compatriot, Ali Al Shaer, with 18 other Libyans when they heard intense gunfire outside. "We did not want to be brave and go out right away. So we waited for another 30 minutes to find that a fierce gun battle had taken place.

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Iraq reports raid on ship

BAGHDAD (R) — Iraq said its warplanes hit a "large naval target" near the Iranian coast in the Gulf on Monday. A military spokesman said strike was made at 2 p.m. (1100 GMT), the second attack reported by Baghdad this week. There was no immediate independent confirmation of the latest strike.

Brighton bomb suspect in court

LONDON (R) — Police marksmen deployed on rooftops around a London courthouse on Monday as deliberations began over whether a suspected Irish guerrilla should stand trial in connection with the Brighton bomb attack against British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher. Patrick Joseph Magee, 34, is charged with planting the bomb that ripped through Brighton's seaside Grand Hotel, where Mrs. Thatcher and most of her cabinet were staying during the annual conference of the ruling Conservative Party in October 1984.

India keeps nuclear bomb option open

BOMBAY (R) — India has the ability to make a nuclear bomb but has no plans to do so at present, Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi said Monday. "We do not have a bomb... but we have the capability to meet any eventuality," Mr. Gandhi told reporters after dedicating India's first domestically-built nuclear research reactor near here. "Our scientists are much better than the Pakistani scientists and we are confident of meeting any threat," he said. Mr. Gandhi said on Nov. 1 India, which exploded a nuclear device in 1974, would keep the nuclear option open.

Italy seeks 16 in connection with ship hijacking

GENOA, Italy (R) — Italian judicial officials in Genoa, investigating the seizure of the Achille Lauro cruise ship said Monday they had issued a total of 16 arrest warrants. Magistrate Luigi Carli told reporters a faction of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) planned and executed the operation.

Evren arrives in Abu Dhabi

ABU DHABI (R) — Turkish President Kenan Evren, keen to attract investment from Arab oil-producing states, arrived here Monday for talks on the Iran-Iraq war and economic ties. Gen. Evren, accompanied by his foreign and energy ministers, was met by the president of the United Arab Emirates (UAE), Sheikh Zayed Ibn Sultan Al Nahayan.

Qadhafi meets Habash in Tripoli

BEIRUT (R) — Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi met Palestinian leader George Habash on Monday, the official Libyan news agency JANA reported. Dr. Habash heads the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP), a Damascus-based group opposed to Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat's Middle East peace policies. JANA gave no further details on the meeting.

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Rifai, high-level delegation visit Damascus today

Premier to carry King's message to Syrian leader

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Prime Minister Zaid Al Rifai and a high-level delegation is expected to visit Damascus today, an informed source said here Monday.

It will be the first such visit by a Jordanian prime minister to Syrian since 1980, when Jordanian-Syrian relations were strained after Syrian charges that Jordan was harbouring elements opposed to the Syrian government.

His Majesty King Hussein said on Sunday that Syria was right in saying that some subversive elements living in Jordan were responsible for "bloody events" in Syria but Jordan was not aware of the truth.

The King, in a message sent to Mr. Rifai, said Jordan would no longer tolerate such elements in the country and that Jordan and Syria face the same destiny and danger.

The King also vowed to crack down on subversive elements and will not allow any elements of destruction to lurk in the country and sow dissension between Jordan and Syria or between Jordan and any other Arab country.

During his visit to Damascus, Mr. Rifai is expected to hold talks with his Syrian counterpart Abdul Raouf Al Kasm on Jordanian-Syrian cooperation and reestablishing solidarity among Arab states, informed spurces told the Jordan Times on Monday. Mr. Rifai is expected to carry a message from King Hussein to Syrian President Hafez Al Assad, they said.

Mr. Rifai and Mr. Kasm held

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Rifai praises King's frankness, pledges to carry out directives

AMMAN (Petra) — Prime Minister Zaid Al Rifai on Monday sent a message to His Majesty King Hussein in reply to one he received from the King on Sunday in which the King warned against the danger of subversive elements in the country and directed the government to maintain strong relations with Syria.

In his reply message, Mr. Rifai said it was time for Jordan and Syria to meet and resume the march together "now that the facts have been revealed and misunderstandings removed."

Mr. Rifai said Jordanians and Syrians "cherish respect and amity for one another" and therefore their "efforts should be joined together, forming a mighty power for the Arab Nation."

"Every citizen in this country should and would readily respond to the call of Your Majesty and strive to achieve harmony within Arab ranks and among brothers and every one should help to unify Arab ranks and pave the ground for a new phase in Arab relations that would lead to liberation, and prosperity," the prime minister said.

Mr. Rifai said that the King had set excellent examples for others in bravery, sacrifice and fortitude in defence of Arab causes.

"My colleagues and I have deeply studied your message, which provided us with fresh determination to march forth performing our duties towards our monarch and our nation," Mr. Rifai said.

He paid tribute to the King for declaring in public what is right for his countrymen and for the nation and for the King's self-criticism and for drawing the attention of his countrymen to the dangers that threaten them and warning those who went astray of the consequences of their actions.

Mr. Rifai pledged that he and his colleagues will follow the course set by the King and march behind his leadership, conforming to his directives and implementing his instructions in the interest of the nation.



The Royal Falcons dance in the sky on Monday in festivities held to mark His Majesty King Hussein's 50th birthday (photo by Yousef Al 'Allan)

Armed Forces celebrate King's birthday with spectacular show

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Armed Forces on Sunday staged a spectacular military show displaying the skills of the Armed Forces, the Civil Defence Department and the Public Security Department as part of national celebrations marking the 50th birthday of His Majesty King Hussein.

The military show was attended by the King and Her Majesty Queen Noor, His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, Her Royal Highness Princess Sarvath, members of the Royal Family, cabinet and parliament members, senior civil and military officials and a large gathering of citizens.

The show, staged near Marka, included exciting performance by motorcycle riders, aerobatic displays by helicopters and the Royal Jordanian Falcons.

It included a re-enactment of a battle which took place in the course of the Great Arab Revolt led by the late Sharif Hussein Ibn Ali earlier this century. This show included an assault by horsemen and warriors on camel-back on the Hijaz Railway line that used to ferry Ottoman troops to Arabia. In the show, the warriors blew up one of the train's wagons and seized the transported cargo on board.

There were also exercises displaying physical fitness and gymnastic drills in different formations.

Civil Defence teams carried out a fire-fighting exercise and another on first aid and rescue operations following a fire in a military vehicle that had been hit by a missile and set ablaze.

Perhaps the most impressive event was a live battle in which land and air forces were involved. In this battle His Royal Highness Prince Abdullah Ibn Al Hussein, an officer in the army, took part and was seen slithering down a rope dangling from a hovering military helicopter.

The show was followed by military exercises performed by police units and mounted police forces before the royal stand.

Displays of free-fall jumps from aircraft were another highlight of the events.

All participating units later paraded before the royal stand and saluted the flag.

The show was watched by Prime Minister Zaid Al Rifai, Chief of the Royal Court Marwan Al Qasem, Court Minister Adnan Abu Odeh, Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Gen. Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker, Speaker of the Upper House of Parliament Ahmad Al Lawzi, cabinet members, directors of security, civil defence and intelligence departments, senior officials, heads of diplomatic missions and representatives of private and public institutions as well as visiting Egyptian Foreign Minister Esmat Abdul Meguid.

Later on Monday the King inaugurated a palm wood park and a workers city in Aqaba in the course of celebrations of his 50th birthday.

He said in a statement to Jordan Television on the occasion that he was looking to the future with great hope and determination and said "with God's will we will attain our objectives and aims."

"The new projects are part of our contributions for the future generations which we hope to continue serving," King Hussein said.

At the Aqaba ceremony, which was attended by the Queen, King Hussein unveiled a plaque set up

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King receives Egyptian message

By Sa'ad G. Hattar
Jordan Times Staff Reporter
with agency dispatches

AMMAN — His Majesty King Hussein received on Monday a message from Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak dealing with the latest developments in the region, future Middle East peace moves as well as the outcome of the Egyptian president's recent talks with Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat.

The message was delivered to the King by Egyptian Foreign Minister Esmat Abdul Meguid who arrived in Amman for a brief visit. The minister told reporters after the audience that the King had given him a return message to President Mubarak. He did not elaborate on the talks, but said Jordanian-Egyptian relations were "excellent."

The King was briefed by Dr. Abdul Meguid on the latest Egyptian contacts at the Arab and international levels in addition to the Mubarak-Arafat talks, according to the Jordanian News Agency, Petra.

Following his meeting with the King, Dr. Abdul Meguid flew back to Cairo later in the day after talks with Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri.

Speaking to reporters before departure, Dr. Abdul Meguid said Egypt's political moves are based on the Feb. 11 Jordan-PLO accord. "This is a crucial juncture for peace efforts, and Jordan-PLO contacts are still underway," he said.

On his talks with Mr. Masri, Dr. Abdul Meguid said: "We are following up on what we have started and there will be a series of meetings with the aim of exchanging views."

Mr. Arafat left Cairo on Monday after a final 30-minute meeting with Mr. Mubarak. No details were available on the outcome of the talks. However, it was believed that the meeting was only a courtesy call by the PLO chairman to cap his successful week-long talks in Cairo which helped him mend relations with the Egyptian leadership. Egyptian-PLO relations were strained after senior aides of Mr. Arafat criticised the way Cairo handled the hijacking of the Italian cruise liner Achille Lauro.

The most significant event during the PLO chairman's visit to Egypt was that he issued a "Cairo Declaration" denouncing guerrilla operations outside the

(Continued on page 5)

Alawi conveys GCC ideas for peace to Iraqi leader

BAGHDAD (Agencies) — Omani Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Yousef Al Alawi discussed with Iraqi President Saddam Hussein here on Monday what an Arab diplomat described as "practical ideas" offered by Arab leaders of the Gulf region to end the five-year-old Iran-Iraq war.

Mr. Alawi was here at the start of a mediation bid on behalf of the six-nation Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) to end the Gulf conflict.

Mr. Alawi was to proceed to Tehran "soon to offer the GCC ideas to the Iranian leaders," said the diplomat, quoted by the AP.

Mr. Alawi communicated to President Hussein a verbal message from Sultan Qaboos Ibn Said dealing with the outcome of last week's GCC summit conference, which initiated the new mediation bid, the Iraqi News Agency reported without elaborating.

The GCC, which groups Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Qatar, the United Arab Emirates, Bahrain and Oman in a regional economic integration and collective defence pact, concluded its summit in Muscat, Oman, last Wednesday.

The diplomat indicated that Mr. Alawi's talks in Baghdad and Tehran would later be developed into a comprehensive peace plan by the GCC powers. The plan would depend on the kind of responses Mr. Alawi's current mission would draw in Baghdad and Tehran, the diplomat added.

Western and Arab diplomats said that although the GCC was committed to finding a solution to the conflict, now in its sixth year, prospects for peace were bleak under current conditions on the warfront.

"The visit is more or less a formality because it is clear that Iraq's position on ending the war will not change," an Arab diplomat told Reuter. "A peace solution is entirely up to the Iranians at this stage," he added.

Jordan condemns U.S. stand on Israeli raid and hijacking

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Majesty King Hussein has condemned the U.S. stand towards the Oct. 1 Israeli raid on the Tunis headquarters of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) and the hijacking by U.S. warplanes of an Egyptian aircraft on Oct. 11.

The condemnation was contained in a message the King sent to U.S. President Ronald Reagan. The Jordanian News Agency, Petra, said the message was given to U.S. Ambassador to Jordan Paul Boeker in a meeting Sunday night.

Israeli soldier opens fire and wounds Arab youth in Nablus

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — An Israeli soldier shot and wounded a Palestinian youth on Monday in the occupied West Bank town of Nablus while firing at Palestinian stone-throwers.

Israeli forces arrested 17 Palestinians and closed a nearby school after the incident.

The Palestinian, identified as Salem Abdul Ahmad Yosef Salem, 17, was admitted to hospital with stomach wounds.

On Monday, a 20-year-old Israeli was stabbed by an unidentified youth in a crowded street in the Old City of Jerusalem.

It was the second stabbing attack on an Israeli in Jerusalem in five days.

Elsewhere in the West Bank Israeli troops were searching for attackers who fired automatic weapons at an Israeli bus Sunday night, wounding one passenger.

Four Israeli soldiers were injured on Sunday after Palestinian resistance men carried out an attack on two Israeli military vehicles, the Jatari News Agency (JNA) said.

Israeli forces also closed down a main highway leading to Beersheba in the south of Palestine after an Israeli armed vehicle carrying dangerous and poisonous materials turned over, JNA said. The sealed-off to traffic area surrounds an area in which Israel's nuclear reactor is situated.

The Jordanian News Agency, Petra, said the Israeli authorities devastated large areas of agricultural lands and crops in the city of Sour Baher, south of Jerusalem. Petra said that Israeli bulldozers wiped out all crops and that the authorities informed the Sour

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Lebanese pact 'delayed until superpower summit'

BEIRUT (Agencies) — Syrian-backed peace talks between Lebanon's warring militias, at a virtual standstill for over a week, will remain suspended pending the outcome of next week's U.S.-Soviet summit in Geneva, a Beirut newspaper said Monday.

But the daily As Safir also said a lull in sectarian fighting which has kept the frontlines quiet for most of the past week would continue.

It quoted a source in a leftist political party allied with Syria as saying the "waters would remain calm until regional and international factors are clear."

The position of the "Lebanese Forces," the mostly Christian militia involved in peace talks in Damascus last month with the Shi'ite Amal and Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) militias, would be determined "in the light of what is decided at the summit regarding regional struggles and the Syrian role in the region," As Safir said.

President Ronald Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev are due to meet for the first time at a two-day summit in Geneva beginning on Nov. 19.

Official sources meanwhile told Reuter Lebanese army intelligence chief Colonel Simon Kassis went to Damascus on Sunday for talks on "important security matters."

Col. Kassis represents President Amin Gemayel, who has not approved a draft accord agreed by the militias on Oct. 26.

The accord, which involves changes to end Christian dominance of Lebanon's political power structure, has been widely criticised by Christian leaders.

The independent An Aahar newspaper quoted Shi'ite militia leader Nabih Berri as saying the situation was "now frozen pending a crystallisation of positions, especially of the other (Christian)

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Arbatov says summit should achieve major progress on key issues

VIENNA (R) — Moscow will only consider next week's superpower summit a success if it brings progress on major issues, a top Soviet official said Monday.

Georgi Arbatov, director of the Institute for U.S. and Canadian Affairs at the Soviet Academy of Sciences, told the official Czechoslovak news agency Ceteka: "For us, success means progress on the main issues."

His comments were echoed by another senior Soviet official in an interview with the Bulgarian news agency BTA.

Geanady Shishkin, deputy director of TASS news agency, told BTA: President Reagan would seek to score propaganda points rather than solve key issues when he meets Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev in Geneva next Tuesday.

Shishkin, one of four Soviet journalists who interviewed Mr. Reagan this month, said the president appeared to have no "intention to budge an inch" from his stand on major issues.

Mr. Arbatov, a leading Kremlin expert on Soviet affairs, made clear Mr. Gorbachev was prepared for a wide-ranging discussion with Mr. Reagan, not limited to arms issues alone.

Officials in Moscow and Washington have sought to play down the chances of substantial agreements at the summit, and Mr. Reagan has stressed the importance of using the meeting for discussion on regional conflicts and rights.

Mr. Arbatov said Moscow would not consider as a success "the exchange of courtesies or the achievement of agreements on secondary issues."

'Cairo Declaration' is not a change in PLO policy — it is aimed at restoring organisation's political image

By Lamis K. Andoni
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Last Thursday's renunciation by the PLO of all violent acts outside the Israeli-occupied Arab territories did not constitute a shift in the organisation's policy but it was a reinforcement of an already established policy endorsed by all Palestinian factions in 1974.

The reiteration of this policy at this stage and the pledge to punish "violators" were very significant steps and reflected a determination by the PLO to put a stop to any acts that could hurt its image or its efforts to find a solution to the Palestinian question.

The PLO leadership felt the necessity to reinforce its policy against violence outside the Israeli-occupied territories following two incidents which appeared to have constituted a deviation from the organisation's established policy and which caused great damage to its international standing.

The two incidents were the killing of three Israelis by Palestinian gunmen in the Cypriot port of Larnaca on Sept. 25 and the hijacking of an Italian liner in Egyptian waters in October.

Both incidents, particularly the hijacking of the cruise ship Achille Lauro and the killing of an American aboard provoked a fierce anti-PLO campaign in the West, especially in the United States, and negatively affected the organisation's relations with Jordan and Egypt, Israel and the Western media, particularly the American media, raised doubts over the PLO's commitment to efforts to find a peaceful settlement for the Palestinian question.

His Majesty King Hussein cited the two incidents as setbacks for the peace process in the Middle East while a number of senior PLO officials described the hijacking of the Achille Lauro as "a political massacre" of the Palestinian question.

Both Jordan and Egypt had reportedly asked the PLO leadership to tighten its control over the organisation in order to avoid the recurrence of such incidents.

The PLO leadership, however, views the hostile storm stirred by the Achille Lauro hijacking as part of "a concerted American-Israeli campaign to descredit and finally to exclude the PLO from any peaceful settlement for the Palestinian question." According to PLO officials, the Oct. 1 Israeli raid against the PLO headquarters in Tunis also fitted in the American-Israeli plan to exclude and even eliminate the PLO as a political force in the area.

"The Achille Lauro affair played well into in the American and the Israeli hands," a Palestinian official said this week. "We should never let this happen again."

Thus PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat's Cairo Declaration, which was essentially a reiteration of an established policy, also aimed at foiling schemes to exclude the PLO from efforts to achieve a just and durable peace in the area, the official explained.

Both political analysts and Palestinian officials outline five main objectives which the PLO sought to achieve by renouncing violence outside the Israeli-occupied territories.

First, the PLO seeks to restore its image, which, Palestinian officials agree, was hurt by the Achille Lauro affair.

Second, to reiterate commitment to peace efforts and consequently "thwart American and

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Tunisian union denounces house arrest of leader

TUNIS (R) — Tunisia's main trade union has denounced the house arrest of its veteran chief as an inadmissible act violating human rights.

But a communique issued after a seven-hour meeting Sunday night to the leadership of the 350,000-strong General Union of Tunisian Workers (UGTT) did not make the release of controversial UGTT boss Habib Achour a precondition for further talks with the government.

UGTT leaders met Labour Minister Noureddine Hached on Saturday, just one day after Mr. Achour was placed under house arrest. The meeting was the first since annual pay talks broke down more than four months ago.

The union said about 100 of its members were also arrested after a series of strikes this month and closure by police 12 days ago of the union's Tunis regional headquarters. The authorities said they had set most of them free and the UGTT communique expressed satisfaction at the "significant" number who were freed recently.

The communique said the UGTT "has complete confidence in the elected Executive Committee to continue negotiations on all decisions which are pending."

On the house arrest of Mr. Achour, whom the government accuses of inciting workers to rebellion and violence, the communique said his confinement "without precise charges is an arbitrary and inadmissible act which violates human rights."

The meeting of members of the UGTT Executive Committee and regional union chiefs came amid a union crisis prompted by the takeover of most of its offices throughout the country by "rebel" interim committees demanding an extraordinary congress to elect a new national leadership.

The interim committees' alleged grievances against Mr. Achour and their calls for a congress are widely reported in the official media.

The organ of the ruling Destourian Socialist Party (PSD) said in an editorial at the weekend that "Achour must go" because most trade unionists and the entire nation want him to.

Mr. Achour has come under fire from within the union for his autocratic style and his handling of pay talks, in which the UGTT is demanding an end to a wage freeze which has lasted nearly three years.

N. Yemen to get CAEU technical assistance

AMMAN (Petra) — The Council of Arab Economic Unity (CAEU) and North Yemen signed in Amman Monday a protocol on technical assistance.

Under the protocol, the CAEU will help North Yemen create a unit at the Ministry of Economy to help the country conduct industrial surveys at the cost of $308,000 to be covered by both sides.

The protocol was signed for the CAEU by its Secretary-General Mahdi Al Obeidi and for Yemen by Mr. Mohammad Al Houti, a senior Ministry of Industry official.

Following the signing ceremony, Mr. Obeidi said that the protocol reflects the CAEU's keenness on supporting efforts by all Arab countries to promote their industries and economies.

Mr. Houti also spoke, voicing his government's appreciation for the CAEU and paying tribute to its endeavours and contributions towards bolstering Arab economies.

Libya tries to mend fences with neighbours

By Kate Dourian

TRIPOLI — Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi is trying to reverse his growing isolation in North Africa, caused by soured relations with Tunisia, amid fresh reports of a U.S. bid to undermine him.

Tunisia severed diplomatic ties with Tripoli in September after a two-month crisis triggered by Libya's expulsion of more than 30,000 Tunisian migrant workers.

Algeria made clear where its support lay when President Chadli Benjedid visited Tunis last month.

Although they have no relations with Egypt, Libya's sworn foe to the east, Algeria and Tunisia have both sent envoys to Cairo in the past two weeks, prompting a diplomat here to comment: "There is a game of ping-pong being played on both sides, and the ball is going right over Libya."

Col. Qadhafi's response to a Washington Post report last week of an alleged plot by the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) to subvert his regime lacked the fierce invective of previous anti-American outbursts.

"He does not wish to add fuel to the fire," said one diplomat. The report, not denied in Washington, said one CIA plan was to lure Libya into a foreign adventure which might give one of its neighbours, such as Algeria or Egypt, a justification to respond militarily.

The break in relations followed expulsion of four Libyan diplomats accused of posting more than 100 letter bombs to Tunis journalists — the latest of several Tunisian charges against Libya, including a plot to blow up a tourist hotel, air space violations and threats to use military force.

Diplomats said Col. Qadhafi has ordered reconnaissance aircraft to patrol Libya's south west border with Algeria following reports of Algerian troop movements.

But they said he has pulled back Libyan troops from close to the Tunisian border to a zone some 40 kilometres away in a gesture of goodwill.

attempt by Morocco, Col. Qadhafi's only North African ally.

Algeria, at odds with Morocco over the Western Sahara, concluded with Tunisia a 1983 Maghreb Fraternity and Cooperation Treaty, which Mauritania signed but not Libya.

However, the anniversary this month of Algeria's revolution was celebrated in Tripoli in an unprecedented manner. Col. Qadhafi sent Chief of Staff Abu Bakr Younes with a congratulatory message to the Algerian ambassador, in what diplomats said was another goodwill gesture.

"Algeria is the largest and most influential of the Maghreb states and, without it, the Libyans can do nothing," one envoy here said.

Both Algeria and Tunisia, along with other Arab states, have condemned what they call U.S. plans to destabilise the Libyan government.

NEWS ANALYSIS

An envoy from the Central African country of Burkina Faso recently visited Libya and Tunisia to try to mediate between the two after a similar but apparently vain

Sudanese unveils direct U.S. role in Falasha airlift

KHARTOUM (R) — A Sudanese security officer said on Monday a U.S. diplomat in Khartoum handed him $150,000 in February as part of the U.S. contribution to the cost of moving some 10,000 Falasha Jews to Israel from Sudanese refugee camps.

The officer, Mousa Ismail, made the statement to a court trying former Vice-President Omar Al Tayeb on charges of high treason related to the airlift of the Ethiopian Falashas.

Ismail said the diplomat he named as Jerry Weaver, gave him the money to cover the cost of radio equipment for use in the Falasha transfer, although it was paid after the main part of the operation was complete.

He told the court Weaver earlier given him 32,000 Sudanese pounds ($13,000) to hire four buses to move the Falashas from the refugee camps to Khartoum airport.

Sudanese Attorney-General Omer Abdul Ati has already described the U.S. embassy in Khartoum as the operations room for the Falasha transfer.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Larnaca gunmen to appear in court

NICOSIA (R) — Three men charged with murdering three Israelis at a Larnaca yacht marina in September will appear in Nicosia district court for a preliminary hearing on Wednesday, officials said Monday. Birton IanDavison, Khaled Al Khatib and Abdul Hakim Al Khalifa were secretly remanded in custody for a fifth time at a Larnaca court last Saturday. The supreme court Monday accepted a prosecution application for the case, which was to have opened in Larnaca Monday, to be transferred to Nicosia. It argued that taking the prisoners from Nicosia's central prison to Larnaca and back for hearings endangered the lives of the accused and their guards and increased the possibility of escape. The defence raised no objection. Israel said its air raid on the Palestine Liberation Organisation headquarters in Tunis on Oct. 1 was in retaliation for the marina incident, in which two men and a woman were shot dead by gunmen who stormed their yacht.

Libyan gets life sentence for murder

BONN (R) — A 30-year-old Libyan was jailed for life by a Bonn court Monday for murdering an exiled opponent of Libyan leader Col. Muammar Qadhafi and wounding two West Germans last April. Fatahi Al Tarhoni admitted the killing but denied a prosecution charge he was acting under orders from the Tripoli government. On April 6, he shot dead Gebril Denali, 30, in a crowded Bonn square and critically wounded two afternoon shoppers. Denali was a member of the anti-Qadhafi General Union of Libyan Students and had lived in West Germany since 1979. Tarhoni said he carried out the attack to avenge the death of his sister in an August 1984 bomb blast in Tripoli. Libyan newspapers blamed Denali for the bombing.

First UAE team to visit Moscow

ABU DHABI (R) — A trade delegation from the United Arab Emirates (UAE) will visit the Soviet Union for the first time, the Abu Dhabi Chamber of Commerce said Monday. A spokesman said the chamber would send an 11-man delegation to Moscow on Thursday on a six-day visit. He said talks would focus on ways of expanding bilateral trade and economic cooperation. Soviet exports to Dubai, the UAE's main trading centre, amounted to less than $2 million last year. The trade mission leaves at a time of increasing speculation that the UAE will soon establish diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union.

Convicted S. Yemenis 'spied for Iraq'

BEIRUT (R) — Three South Yemenis sentenced to death in Aden Sunday for treason and espionage were spying for Iraq, a Beirut newspaper said Monday. An Nahar quoted Arab sources in Beirut as saying the three were members of Iraq's ruling Arab Baath Socialist Party. The Aden News Agency Sunday said the three — Ali Al Sayyed Saleh, Abdullah Ali Bashbit and Khaled Rababi — were among 11 tried at Aden high court for spying for a "foreign intelligence agency" and obtaining secrets harmful to the state from 1980 until their arrest earlier this year. The others were given various terms, it said. The death sentences have to be ratified by the country's Supreme People's Council (parliament).

16 die in truck crash in Turkey

ANKARA (R) — Sixteen people riding on the back of a truck were killed Monday when it overturned on a bend near the north east Turkish town of Kars, the Anatolian News Agency said. Fourteen others were injured, five seriously. Trucks are widely used for passenger transport in rural areas of Turkey.

Turkish army chief goes to Moscow

ANKARA (R) — Gen. Necdet Urug left Monday for the first visit by a Turkish Armed Forces chief of staff to the Soviet Union. He will have talks with Soviet Chief of Staff Marshal Sergei Akhromeyev and visit military installations during the four-day visit, a military spokesman told Reuters. In 1978 Moscow's then chief of staff Marshal Nikolai Ogarkov visited Turkey, a NATO member which borders the Soviet Union.

Benjedid meets Polisario leader

ALGIERS (R) — Algerian President Chadli Benjedid has received Mohammad Abdul Aziz, president of the Saharan Arab Democratic Republic proclaimed by the Polisario, Algeria's APS news agency said. Algeria is the main military and diplomatic backer of the Polisario which is fighting Moroccan troops in Western Sahara for independence of the former Spanish colony.

Egypt arrests 5 suspected Libyans

CAIRO (R) — Egyptian Interior Minister Ahmad Rushdi said Monday security authorities had arrested five Libyans on charges of plotting to kill Libyan exiles in Cairo.

Mr. Rushdi said guns, grenades and ammunition were found on them when they were seized.

He said the group arrived in Cairo on Nov. 2, intending to kill former Libyan Premier Abdul Hamid Al Bakoush, target of a previous plot, and former Minister Mohammad Al Megariaf.

Both are opponents of Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi.

Mr. Rushdi said the five men, whom he did not name, were arrested outside the home of another Libyan exile Ali Al Shaer near the Mediterranean city of Alexandria.

He said Mr. Bakoush and Mr. Al Megariaf were heading to Al Shaer's home for lunch. He did not say when the five men were arrested.

Mr. Rushdi said that according to intelligence information, at least seven Libyan groups, each consisting of four men, had been trained to kill Libyan opponents of Col. Qadhafi exiled in Egypt.

"We are expecting more groups to come to Egypt," Mr. Rushdi said.

The minister told reporters the weapons seized from the five arrested men included three machine-guns, four pistols and eight grenades.

He said each of them had been promised 1.5 million Libyan dinars ($5.2 million) on completing their mission.

A year ago, Mr. Rushdi disclosed what he called an intelligence coup in which Libya was tricked into thinking a plot to kill Mr. Bakoush, prime minister under the late King Idris whom Col. Qadhafi toppled in 1969, had succeeded.

After four alleged Libyan hitmen were arrested, Tripoli's embassy in Malta was given faked photographs of the former premier lying in a pool of blood.

Libya announced he had been successfully "executed," and Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak then proclaimed him alive and well and he appeared in a televised news conference.

The four arrested men, two Britons and two Maltese, were later freed and deported without being charged.

Neighbouring Egypt and Libya are rivals in Arab politics and fought a four-day border war in 1977. Col. Qadhafi is a persistent critic of Mr. Mubarak.

Mr. Rushdi said a year ago that Egypt's "war against Libyan terrorism" was not over. On Monday, he said, the new case would be "one of the major cases."

It was not immediately known whether the five arrested Libyans would be formally charged or appear in court.

Mubarak accepts invitation to Oman

CAIRO (R) — Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak has accepted an invitation to visit Oman as part of a fresh diplomatic offensive for peace in the Middle East, the semi-official newspaper Al Ahram reported Monday.

It said Mr. Mubarak was due there in the next few days to discuss ways of promoting the peace effort with other leaders.

King Hussein would be among Arab rulers invited to attend Oman's National Day celebrations due to start on Nov. 18, the newspaper said.

Egyptian officials were not immediately available to comment on the report.

Israeli concern mounts at growing number of Jewish emigrants

By Galina Vromen
Reuter

TEL AVIV — At a time when Israel is putting pressure on Moscow to allow Soviet Jews to come to the Jewish state, it faces concern at home at a growing number of Israeli emigrants.

Though raised on the Zionist dream of the ingathering of the Jews, many Israelis are abandoning their ideals to seek a better life abroad.

Emigration, once thought shameful and unpatriotic, has won greater acceptance amid economic hardship and political disillusionment prompted by Israel's three-year occupation of Lebanon.

The Hebrew word for emigration from Israel, Yerida, has a negative connotation and literally means "stepping down."

Exact emigration figures are hard to determine because few Israelis admit they are leaving for more than a few years. But government officials put the number since the creation of the state in 1948 at 300,000, considering any Israeli who has been out of the country for more than four years an emigrant.

Campaign to woo emigrants

Israel recently launched a campaign in the United States to woo highly educated emigrants back. The army is now holding seminars to persuade young soldiers not to leave the country after their release.

"The aim of Israel is to be a Jewish state, to bring Jews here. So there is a special sense of failure when second and third generation Israelis leave," Immigration Minister Yaacov Tsur told Reuters in an interview.

"Emigration has always been a part of Israel's history, but in the past it was mostly immigrants who couldn't adjust that left. Today the percentage of native sons who leave is rising," he said.

Lines of Israelis form daily in front of the U.S. embassy in Tel Aviv, which issues about 2,000 immigration visas a year. Embassy officials say they suspect many more Israelis are settling in the United States illegally.

A recent opinion poll found that 7.7 per cent of Israelis considered themselves potential emigrants and another 20 per cent said they found emigration easy to justify.

Tsur said he was worried the old taboos against emigration were breaking down. "I don't know parents who are glad when their kids leave. But its become more acceptable than in the past," he said.

Endless political unrest

Emigrating Israelis seem ambivalent about leaving a country that needs them in case of renewed conflict with the Arabs and to preserve a Jewish majority.

When Israel Television broadcast a report on Yerida, potential emigrants asked their names and faces be concealed.

Of six Israelis Reuters approached about their plans to leave, only one agreed to answer questions. He asked not to be identified.

He attributed his departure to Israel's endless political unrest and the inflation-ridden economy. "If we had an economy like in the United States and our political climate was calm like in Sweden, I could have a good life here," he said.

Discouraged by his monthly senior engineer's salary of only $650 and month-long military reserve duty every year, he said he wanted to try his luck in Australia.

"If this country hadn't wasted its resources and the lives of 600 soldiers on a war in Lebanon, there would be more money to pay engineers like me," he said.

Rising unemployment

Israeli officials fear rising unemployment, which has jumped to eight per cent following recent austerity measures, could prompt more professionals and unskilled workers to emigrate.

Tsur has been swamped by letters from parents asking him to find jobs for their children to prevent them leaving.

His ministry last month organised a trade fair that travelled to New York, Toronto, San Jose and Los Angeles to urge home some of the 38,000 Israeli professionals estimated to be living in the United States.

Viewing newly-released soldiers as the likeliest candidates for emigration, officials are holding joint workshops with the army to channel the men into jobs.

So far these efforts do not appear to have had a big impact.

The dozen Hebrew-language newspapers and radio stations flourishing in growing emigre communities from New York to Los Angeles are evidence that many Israelis these days would rather hear about their troubled home than live there.

TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION
Tel: 773111-19

MAIN CHANNEL
17:00 Koran
17:20 Cartoons
17:30 Children Programmes
18:00 Just Our Luck
18:30 Local Programme on the Armed Forces
19:30 News Programme
19:45 Tomorrow's programmes and varieties
20:00 News in Arabic
20:40 Arabic Series
21:40 Tomorrow's Programmes and varieties
22:00 Arabic Series
23:00 News in Arabic
23:10 Series Contd.

FOREIGN CHANNEL
18:00 autour du monde en 80 jours
18:30 des chiffres de lettres
19:00 News in French
19:15 Coups de soleil
19:30 News in Hebrew
20:00 News in Arabic
20:30 Lucy Arnaz Show
21:10 Bleak House
22:00 News in English
22:15 Feature Film: The Red Sundown

RADIO JORDAN
855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM & partly on 9560 KHz, SW 774111-19.

07:00 Light Music
07:30 News Desk
08:00 Morning Show
10:00 News Summary
10:05 Morning Show Contd.
11:00 Pop Session Contd.
12:00 News Summry
12:05 Pop Session Contd.
13:00 News Summary
13:05 Pop Session Contd.
14:00 News Bulletin
14:10 Instrumentals
14:15 Country Music
15:00 Concert Hour
16:00 News Summary
16:05 Instrumentals
16:30 Old Favourites
17:00 Science Report
17:30 Pop Session
18:00 News Summary
18:05 Top Twenty
19:00 Newsdesk
19:30 Date with a Star
20:00 Evening Show
21:00 News Summary
21:05 Evening Show Contd.
21:55 News Summary
22:00 Evening Show Contd.
23:00 News Summary
23:05 Evening Show Contd.
23:57 News Headlines
14:00 Close down

BBC WORLD SERVICE
639, 720, 1413 KHz

06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 The Sacred Choir 06:45 Personal Story 06:55 Reflections 07:00 World News 07:09 '24 Hours: News Summary 07:30 New Ideas 07:40 Book Choice 07:45 The World Today 08:00 Newsdesk 08:30 Rock Salad 09:00 World News 09:09 '24 Hours: News Summary 09:30 Zoo Walk UK 09:45 Network U.K. 10:00 World News 10:09 Reflections 10:15 The Poison Belt 10:30 Beethoven and the Violin 11:00 World News 11:09 British Press Review 11:15 The World Today 11:30 Financial News 11:40 Look Ahead 11:45 What's New 12:00 News Summary; Discovery 12:30 Johnson and Clippet 13:00 World News 13:09 News about Britain 13:15 Wives of the Great Composers 13:25 Scotland 13:30 Sports International 14:00 Radio Newsreel 14:15 Richard III 14:45 Sports Round-up 15:00 World News 15:09 '24 Hours: News Summary 15:30 America at the Proms 15:45 Recording of the Week 16:00 Outlook 16:45 The Sacred Choir 17:00 Radio Newsreel 17:15 Only By Women 18:00 World News 18:09 Commentary 18:15 Omnibus 18:45 The World Today 19:00 World News 19:09 A Letter from Scotland 19:40 Scotland This Week 19:45 Sports Round-up 20:00 Newsdesk 20:30 Johnson and Chippet 20:40 The Farming World 21:00 News Summary; Outlook 21:30 Stock Market Report 21:45 That's Trad 22:00 World News 22:09 '24 Hours: News Summary 22:30 Omnibus 23:00 News Summary; Personal Story 23:10 Book Choice 23:15 International Soccer Special 24:00 World News; The World Today 00:25 A Letter from Scotland 00:30 Financial News 00:40 Reflections 00:45 Sports Round-up 01:00 World News 01:09 Commentary 01:15 Keep It in the Family 01:30 Richard III

VOICE OF AMERICA
MW 1260 & SW 7200, 9565, 11740, 11925 and 15210 Hz

06:00 News 06:10 Newsline 06:30 VOA Morning 07:00 News 07:10 Newsline 07:30 VOA Morning 08:00 News 08:10 Newsline 08:30 VOA Morning/ News Summary 17:00 News 17:10 Newsline 17:30 Music USA 18:00 News 18:10 Focus 18:30 Special English News & Features 19:00 News 19:10 Newsline 19:30 Magazine Show 20:00 News 20:10 Focus 20:30 Special English News & Features 21:00 News 21:10 Newsline America 21:30 Music USA 22:00 News & Editorial 22:15 Music USA Jazz 23:00 News 23:10 World Report

WHAT'S GOING ON

TODAY'S EVENTS

EXHIBITIONS

" The first painting exhibition by artist Ibrahim Hiyasat at the Housing Bank Complex (until Nov. 15).

" An art exhibition by Ibrahim Shalabi at the French Cultural Centre (until Nov. 16)

" A book exhibition on "Women in the Contemporary World" at the American Centre (until Nov. 13)

" An exhibition entitled "The Sea, A World for Tomorrow" — organised by the French Cultural Centre — at the Holiday Inn Hotel in Aqaba (until Nov. 17)

" A comprehensive exhibition on Jordan at Yarmouk University on the occasion of the 50th birthday of His Majesty King Hussein.

VIDEOS

" "Video danse" at 4:00 p.m. at the French Cultural Centre.

" The Electronic Office" (Parts 4-6) at 6:30 p.m. at the British Council.

" The ABC News at 7:00 p.m. at the American Centre.

CULTURAL CENTRES

Royal Cultural Centre Tel. 661026/7
American Centre 644371
American Centre Library 641520
British Council 636147-8
French Cultural Centre 637009
Goethe Institute 641993
Soviet Cultural Centre 644203
Spanish Cultural Centre 624049
Turkish Cultural Centre 639777
Haya Arts Centre 645195
Hussein Youth City 647181/86
Y.W.C.A. 641793
Y.W.M.A. 664251
Amman Municipal Library ... 637111
University of Jordan Library 843555

MUSEUMS

Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 651760.

Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qal'a (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10.00 a.m. - 4.00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.
Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculptures by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Muntazah, Jabal Luweibdeh. Opening hours: 10.00 a.m. - 1.30 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. - 6.00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 630128.

SERVICE CLUBS

Lions Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1.30 p.m.
Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Ammon Hotel, 7.30 p.m.
Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meeeetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1.30 p.m.
Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2.00 p.m.
Royal Automobile Club. Jabal Amman, Eighth Circle. Tel. 815261, 815410.

CHURCHES

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Amman, tel. 624590.
Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabal Luweibdeh, 637440.
De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Hussein, 661757.
Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox) Abdali, 623541.
Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabal Amman, 678906.
Armenian Catholicee Church Ashrafieh, 771331.
Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh, 775261.
St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox) Ashrafieh, 771751.
Amman International Church (Interdenominational): meets at Southern Baptist School in Shmeisani, 677534.
Evangelical Lutheran Church, Jabal Amman, 6th Circle. (Rev. N. Smir), Tel. 811295.
Rainbow Congregation (International, Interdenominational) meets in the Church of the Redeemer, Jabal Amman. Tel. 663249.

PRAYER TIMES

04:37 Fajr
06:01 (Sunrise) Duha
11:20 Dhuhr
14:18 'Asr
16:38 Maghreb
18:02 'Isha

FOR THE TRAVELLER

QUEEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Alia information department at the Queen Alia International Airport tel. (08) 53200-5, where it should always be verified.

ARRIVALS

08:45 Aqaba (RJ)
09:35 Dubai, Abu Dhabi (RJ)
09:35 Cairo (MS)
09:35 Kuwait (RJ)
09:45 Jeddah (RJ)
09:45 Cairo (RJ)
09:55 Dhahran (RJ)
10:00 Doha, Bahrain (RJ)
10:20 Larnaca, Damascus (RJ)
10:45 Singapore, Kuala Lumpur (RJ)
10:45 Dhahran, Riyadh (SV)
13:30 Moscow (SU)
13:45 Kuwait (KU)
16:40 Cairo, Aqaba (RJ)
17:15 Baghdad (IA)
17:30 New York, Vienna (RJ)
17:55 Paris, Brussels (RJ)
17:55 Athens (RJ)
18:05 Amsterdam, Istanbul (KLM)
18:05 Copenhagen, Frankfurt (RJ)
19:30 Tripoli (RJ)
19:55 Rome, Damascus (AZ)
21:15 Zurich, Larnaca (SR)
22:30 Baghdad (IA)
00:25 Baghdad (RJ)

DEPARTURES:

06:30 Aqaba (RJ)
08:00 Beirut (MEA)
10:20 Cairo (MS)
10:30 Tripoli (RJ)
11:15 Cairo (RJ)
11:30 Athens (RJ)
12:00 Geneva, London (RJ)
12:15 Amsterdam, New York (RJ)
12:15 Riyadh, Dhahran (SV)
12:30 Rome, Madrid (RJ)
12:45 Istanbul, Bucharest (RJ)
14:30 Moscow (SU)
15:00 Kuwait (KU)
17:30 Baghdad (IA)
19:30 Kuwait (RJ)
19:40 Dhahran (RJ)
20:10 Baghdad (RJ)
20:15 Jeddah (RJ)
20:45 Cairo (RJ)
21:15 Abu Dhabi, Dubai (RJ)
22:00 Bangkok (RJ)
23:30 Lisbon, Rio de Janeiro (IA)

MARITIME TRAFFIC

Regular-line ships docking at Aqaba port:

— Kota Mega
— Arkona
— Jarash
— Ibn Albeitar
— Proud Eagle
— Nedlloyd Rotterdam
— Marina Star
— Westerland
— Ville de Lumiere

Amin Kawar and Sons Company, Tel: 622324-9 at your service.

WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.

It will be partly cloudy, with chances for scattered showers, especially in the northern and eastern parts. Winds will be northwesterly moderate. In Aqaba, winds will be northerly moderate and calm sea.

Low/high temperature in deg.C

Amman	9/20
Aqaba	18/26
Deserts	9/20
Jordan Valley	18/27

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 19, Aqaba 25. Himidity readings: Amman 56 per cent, Aqaba 39 per cent.

MONEY EXCHANGE

Monday rates
Local sell/buy rates in fils

Bahraini dinar	990	1000
Dutch guilder	126.5/	127.5
Egyptian guinea	214/	221
French franc	46.8/	47.2
Iraqi dinar	354/	366
Japanese yen (for 100)	142.7/	143.8
Kuwaiti dinar	1279/	1290
Lebanese lira	19/	23
Omani riyal	1080/	1096
Qatari riyal	102/	105
Saudi riyal	102/	104
Swedish crown	47.5/	47.9
Swiss franc	173.6/	175
Syrian lira	27/	30
UAE dirham	102/	104
U.K. sterling pound	530.9/	535.1
U.S. dollar	373.8/	376.9
W. German mark	142.7/	143.8

USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

EMERGENCIES

Amman governorate 891228
Amman civil defence 198, 199
Civil Defence Irbid .. 271293, 273131
Civil Defence Quweismeh 770733
Ambulance 193, 775111
Amman downtown fire brigade ... 198
First aid 630341
Blood bank 778303
Civil Defence rescue 661111
Fire headquarters 622090-3
Police rescue ... 192, 621111, 637777
Police headquarters 639141
Traffic police 896390/1
Electric Power Co. 6363814, 624881
Municipal water complaints 771125/8
Queen Alia Int. Airport (08) 53330/60

HOSPITALS

Hussein Medical Centre ... 813813/32
Khalidi Maternity, J. Amm . 644281/6
A'kileh Maternity, J. Amman 6424412
Jabal Amman Maternity 642362
Malhas, J. Amman 636140
Palestine, Shmeisani 6641714
Shmeisani Hospital 669131
University Hospital 845845/65
Al-Mnasher Hospital 667227/9
The Islamic, Abdali 666127/37
Al-Ahli, Abdali 664164/6
Italian, Al-Mshajreen 777101/3
Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafieh 775111/26
Army, Marka 891611/15

NIGHT DUTY

AMMAN:
Dr. Issa Haddad 897007
Dr. Ahmad Daken 676473
Al Salam pharmacy 636730
Khalaf pharmacy 778653
Fifth Circle pharmacy 813141
Ja'afari pharmacy 772679
Jabal Al Naser pharmacy 656728
Hananiyya pharmacy 898457

TAXIS:
Kayali taxi 623715
Grand Palace taxi 667079
Medical City taxi 813813
Neil taxi 644433
Sahra taxi 622347
Talal taxi 625021

IRBID:
Dr. Mazen Abu Baker 274699
Hazaymeh pharmacy 274973

ZARQA:
Dr. Yahia Tarifi 981520
Abu Sharkh pharmacy (—)

GENERAL

Jordan Television 773111/19
Radio Jordan 774111/19
Ministry of Tourism 642311
Hotel complaints 666412
Price complaints 661176
Telephone Information 12
Jordan and Middle East calls 10
Overseas calls 17
Repair service 11

MARKET PRICES

Upper/lower price in fils per kg.

Apple	230 / 180	Marrow (large)	150 / 100
Banana	300 / 260	Marrow (small)	300 / 220
Banana (Malkammar)	250 / 220	Olive (green)	500 / 400
Beans	440 / 380	Onion (dry)	160 / 120
Cabbage	150 / 120	Okra	500 / 400
Carrot (yellow)	150 / 100	Orange (Abu surra)	280 / 200
Cauliflower	170 / 130	Orange (Shamouti)	200 / 150
Cucumber (large)	120 / 80	Parsley	70 / 70
Cucumber (small)	200 / 150	Pears	500 / 450
Eggplant (large)	110 / 70	Pepper (sweet)	340 / 280
Eggplant (small)	220 / 160	Pepper (hot)	240 / 180
Garlic (without leaves)	440 / 400	Potatoes	240 / 200
Grapes (white)	250 / 200	Radishes	120 / 80
Jnavas	320 / 280	Spinach	240 / 200
Lemon	160 / 120	Tomatoes	210 / 150
		Dates	230 / 180

Princess Basma highlights important developmental role of community, social centres

MADABA (Petra) — Her Royal Highness Princess Basma said here Monday that community and social services centres play a basic role in organising the country's potential and mobilising resources for serving local communities.

Princess Basma was speaking at a ceremony for opening social and community services centres in Madaba, Hisban, Main and Malih in the course of the Kingdom's celebrations of His Majesty King Hussein's 50th birthday.

Addressing an audience gathered at the main community centre in Madaba, Princess Basma said that the establishment of the centre was the fruit of cooperation between local councils, Caritas, the European Community and the Queen Alia Jordan Social Welfare Fund (QAJSWF). Princess Basma, who is chairwoman of the QAJSWF's board of trustees, said that the inauguration of the new centres coincides with the Kingdom's celebrations of the King's birthday, another mark of progress in our community.

These centres, she said, form another link in the long chain of efforts which the government undertakes to serve the local community. Princess Basma paid tribute to all citizens and Jordanian organisations who extend help to QAJSWF to enable it to carry out its humanitarian role. She also expressed appreciation to Caritas and the European Community which helped in establishing the community centres.

Madaba Mayor Ahmad Juteish made a speech on the occasion expressing the town's appreciation and gratitude to Princess Basma and the QAJSWF.

Princess Basma later distributed diplomas to 72 female graduates who had completed training courses in dress-making, artificial flower arrangements, and typing. All the courses were organised and held at the centre. The Princess also toured the various sections of the main centre in Madaba and was briefed on its programmes and activities.

The centre was turned over to Madaba Municipality after completion in 1984, and has been run since then by the municipality's council.

According to Dr. Zaki Al Ayyoubi, member of the QAJSWF's board of trustees, community centres aim at promoting social health and educational services, especially for children. These centres, set up by the QAJSWF in different parts of the country and which are run in cooperation with ministries and private organisations, offer an opportunity for Jordanian women to obtain training in trades and thereby help improve their families' income, Dr. Ayyoubi added.

He said that the construction of the four centres cost JD 200,000. The main centre in Madaba, with an area of 585 square metres, consists of a multi-purpose hall, a kindergarten, a vocational training workshop and a health unit. The three sub centres consist of kindergarten, vocational training and social activity units, Dr. Ayyoubi pointed out.

He said local women are offered training in dress making, typing, needlework, and domestic science. Other courses, he said, provide training in agricultural techniques and the use of a modern farm machinery to help increase agricultural output. Also, these centres offer film shows, seminars on educational and health subjects and local community affairs.

The opening ceremony was attended by Minister of Labour and Social Development Khaled Al Haj Hassan, a representative of the European Community, Mrs. Ina'am Al Mufti, director of the Queen Noor Al Hussein Foundation, senior officials and representatives of public and private organisations and local youth clubs.

Activities

The main centre and sub-centres will organise programmes on family planning and protection, health education and mother and child care.

The centres will cooperate and coordinate with the Ministry of Education to tackle illiteracy in the area, especially among women. They will also promote local community development and social work in addition to organising advisory sessions on agriculture and agricultural services in rural areas.



SCENE FROM THE GREAT ARAB REVOLT: A mock train set ablaze in a scene enacted from the Great Arab Revolt during festivities held on Monday to mark His Majesty King Hussein's 50th birthday. (Photo by Yousef Al Allan)

ATO committee reviews financial crisis, means to promote Arab tourism

By Sa'ad G. Hattar
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — The Arab Tourism Organisation (ATO) executive committee Monday issued a number of recommendations relevant to the financial status and future plans of the organisation and its cooperation with international tourism institutions. The recommendations were issued following an extraordinary meeting of ATO's general assembly.

In a speech he delivered at the outset of the meeting, Tunisian Minister of Tourism and Traditional Industries Izzideen Shalabi reviewed the obstacles hindering the progress of the ATO. He outlined the impact of a shortage of funds caused by some Arab countries failing to fulfil their financial contributions to the organisation. Various commitments, activities and programmes have been affected by the shortage of funds, the Tunisian minister told the participants.

He called on ATO members to arrive at comprehensive recommendations to be put forward to the general secretariat which could preserve the future status of the organisation and promote its capabilities for the benefit of Arab tourism.

Dr. Abdul Rahman Abu Rabah, ATO secretary general, presented a detailed report on the follow-up to the implementation of resolutions adopted by the organisation at the end of last year. In his speech, Dr. Abu Rabah outlined a working plan envisaging a comprehensive perspective of pan-Arab tourist action. It also included a pan-Arab strategy for future cooperation in tourism, programmes and activities as well as the various obstacles which stand in the way of implementing common projects.

The general secretariat has prepared a comprehensive study on means to promote the ATO and it included base for common pan-Arab tourism, Dr. Abu Rabah said, adding that the study would be accredited as a basic document.

He lauded the Jordanian government for the support it extends towards promoting the activities of the ATO, which is temporarily based in Amman. Jordan provides the ATO with its premises and supports projects included in the organisation's charter.

The financial crises affecting the organisation have made it difficult for the ATO to take advantage of opportunities and have also prevented the organisation from furthering its studies to set up a pan-Arab venture for tourism, Dr. Abu Rabah said. Moreover, the issuance of laws, projects and an Arab tourist guide have been delayed as a result of the shortage of revenues, he added.

Following the speech, the council held a working session during which it ratified the agenda of the meeting. The discussions also tackled the financial status of the organisation, its administration and budget. They also discussed a working plan for the next year and conducted a thorough review of the cooperation agreements between the ATO and international institutes with mutual interests.

Participants also tackled a report on training and tourist education as well as a project to introduce amendments to the basic charter of the organisation. They decided to assign a certain day each year to be marked as Arab Tourism Day. Accrediting the Arab language to be included as an official language for tourism in the world was also discussed.

The ATO executive committee includes seven members representing Tunisia, South Yemen, Iraq, Palestine, Lebanon, Algeria, Libya and two stand-in members representing Sudan and Syria. Tunisia holds the presidency of the organisation and the vice presidency is held by South Yemen.

The organisation, established to help Arab countries promote their tourism industry and to develop cooperation with international organisations, conducts research work designed to enhance the marketing of Arab tourist attractions abroad.

It also collects data and information on Arab tourist activities and helps the Arab World to maintain strong cooperation in tourism related affairs.

The evening session was presided over by Minister of Tourism Mohammad Al Khatib who called on the participants to intensify coordination among the organisation's members for the benefit of Arab tourism.

Lower House holds urgent session today to discuss King's message

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — The Lower of House Parliament will hold an urgent session Tuesday to discuss the contents of His Majesty King Hussein's message to Prime Minister Zaid Al Rifai and his cabinet.

The unprecedented call for the House's urgent meeting was made by House Speaker Akef Al Fayez Sunday evening following the King's address to the cabinet.

King Hussein's address said that Jordan had been deceived for some time by a "group that infiltrated our ranks and who were instrumental in bringing about a rift between Jordan and Syria in the late 1970s."

The King also vowed to crack down on subversive elements and said Jordan will not allow any groups or elements of destruction to lurk in the country and sow dissension between Jordan and Syria, or between Jordan and any other Arab country.

The Lower House session today is expected to discuss means of implementing the contents of the King's message and to endorse the King's message, according to a Parliamentary official who spoke on condition of anonymity.

Meanwhile, the Parliament's General Secretariat said that 27 nominees to fill the Lower House's four vacant West Bank seats have already registered during the past two days.

The secretariat announced Sunday, Monday and Tuesday as the official days for registration of candidates to fill the seats representing the West Bank constituencies of Nablus, Tulkarm, Hebron and Ramallah, which became vacant due to the deaths of the four former deputies.

On Sunday and Monday, 27 nominees registered their names, paid JD 75 as a registration fee and presented their official papers including an official paper stating that the candidate has no criminal record.

List of candidates

The following have registered their names as candidates for the Nablus constituency seat: "Ja'afar Tukan, Fadel Majed Al Arssan, Hamed Ahmad Salahat, Tahseen Al Faris, Omar Rustum, Youssef Al Hussein, Sa'id Ahmad Mohammad.

For the Tulkarm constituency seat, the following candidates have registered: Bassem Kamal, Farouq Hafez Al Hamadallah, Bassam Mohammad Al Jaiussi, Mohammad Ahmad Shurub, Jamil Abdul Razaq Jallad, Youssef Al Khreishah, Ghazi Al Jaiussi, Mohammad Al Hannoun and Adel El Haj Jassem.

For the Hebron constituency, the following have registered; Wahid Al Ja'abari, Ahmad Al Shuwaiki Al Rifai, Mohammad Noureddine Shuhadeh, Mohammad Shamms Z'atari, Abdul Lattif Azzeh, Shakeeb Al Junaidi, Khalil Abu Kharma, and Hisham Al Souwaiti.

No candidates for the Ramallah constituency registered their names on Monday, but on Sunday Nadim Al Zaru, Nadim Hanna Salah, and Nicola Ibrahim Aqel submitted their names for the seat.

After the nomination and registration period is over, the House will distribute names of candidates for each of the four constituencies in order to inform the House's deputy members about the nominations. The House speaker will then form a three-member committee entrusted with classifying the deputies' opinions and later counting the results of the secret ballot.

The election of each constituency is carried out separately, and prior to the election, the Parliament's General Secretary Hani Kheir will read out the names of candidates for that particular constituency.

According to the House's internal provision, three-quarter of the 60-member House should be present during the nomination and election process. Each candidate should secure at least two-thirds of the votes cast. If any candidate cannot secure two-thirds of the votes cast for three consecutive ballots during the nomination and election session, then the House should hold another round election.

The East and West Bank each have 30 seats in the House. While the East Bank House elections are carried out directly by Jordanian citizens through public polling centres, the West Bank elections are conducted through by-elections held in the House.

Following the reconvening of Parliament last January, after ten years of suspension, Parliament amended the Jordanian constitution to allow 30 deputies from the East Bank to be directly elected by Jordanian citizens. Fifteen deputies for the West Bank seats could be elected by the 30 elected East Bank deputies and the new body of 45 deputies could elect the remaining 15 West Bank deputies.

West Bank candidates could not be elected directly by West Bank citizens due to the Israeli occupation.

Husseini opens telephone switchboards in Amman, Salt

AMMAN (Petra) — Communications Minister Muhyeddin Al Husseini Monday opened the third central telephone switchboard in Amman and the electronic digital telephone switchboard in Salt.

The Amman telephone switchboard, which was inaugurated within the Kingdom's celebrations on the occasion of the 50th birthday of His Majesty King Hussein, has a capacity of 30,000 computer-controlled lines. The JD 318 million project will also offer subscribers additional modern telephone services.

The digital electronic telep... switchboard in Salt, which i... of the urban-rural ... munications project, ... ommodates 6,700 lines. ... could be expanded to ... lines, serving the towns ... Kraymeh, Deir Alla ar... Shuna in the Jordan V... JD 4.4 million project w... lude 27 towns in F... ernorate.

University to host conference on social, economic implications after the oil boom

AMMAN (J.T.) — Jordan University's Centre for Strategic Studies will host a conference Tuesday entitled "Beyond the Oil Boom: Economic, Social, and Political Implications." His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan will deliver the opening remarks and preside as chairman of the conference.

The conference is co-sponsored by Georgetown University's Centre for Contemporary Arab Studies (CCAS) and marks the tenth anniversary of the establishment of CCAS at the Washington, D.C. University.

The first panel of the morning session will address economic and financial issues and will include presentations by Dr. Thomas Stauffer of Harvard University, Dr. Elias S. Saba, and Dr. Ahmad A.H. Chalabi, chairman and general manager of Petra Bank in Amman.

The second morning panel will discuss U.S.-Arab relations, with assessments by Mr. Ali Ghandour, chairman of the board and president of Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline and chairman of the CCAS Advisory Council, Dr. Michael C. Hudson, director of CCAS, and Dr. Saad Eddin Ibrahim from the Arab Affairs Unit at the Al Ahram Centre for Political and Strategic Studies in Cairo.

The third and final panel, to be held after lunch, will offer some tentative conclusions regarding the sociopolitical implications of the end of the oil boom. Speakers includes Dr. Mohammed Ghanim Al Rumaihi, editor-in-chief of Al Arabi magazine, Dr. Ibrahim Ibrahim, CCAS research professor, and Dr. Hisham Sharabi, professor of history at Georgetown University.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Princess Taghreed attends charity party

AMMAN (Petra) — Her Royal Highness Princess Taghreed Monday attended at the Jordan Intercontinental Hotel a party held by the hotel's management for children at the Um Al Hussein orphanage on the occasion of the 50th birthday of His Majesty King Hussein. The party included national songs and folklore dances by the orphans. At the end of the party a number of citizens and companies made donations to the Um Al Hussein orphanage.

Fayez to participate in APU meeting

AMMAN (Petra) — Speaker of the Lower House of Parliament Akef Al Fayez will leave for Baghdad Friday at the head of a parliamentary delegation to attend the extraordinary meeting of the Arab Parliamentary Union (APU) meeting due to open on Saturday. The meeting will discuss promoting solidarity among Arab countries and ending differences among them in addition to the consequences of Israel's raid on the Palestine Liberation Organisation headquarters in Tunis.

Muasher tightens price controls

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Industry, Trade and Supply Rajai Muasher has instructed ministry officials to tighten control over factories and stores to ensure that they abide by the ministry's price regulations. He said that Ministry of Supply teams should intensify their inspection tours to answer questions about production and prices and to ensure that stores and factories abide by the regulations. He called on merchants and storekeepers to price all their products or face fines.

Tokyo to mark Palestinian solidarity day

TOKYO (Petra) — Celebrations will be held in the Japanese capital of Tokyo on Nov. 29 to mark the International Day for Solidarity with the Palestinian People. Arab and diplomatic missions in Tokyo, Japanese organisations as well as the United Nations information centre will be participating in these celebrations. Japanese Foreign Minister Shintaro Abe will take part in an open meeting to be attended by heads of Arab diplomatic missions in Tokyo and a number of senior Japanese officials. Invitations have been extended to over 600 world figures to attend the celebrations.

Departures from conventional theatre convey aspects, paradoxes of Forster

By J.H. Boteler
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Edward Morgan (E.M.) Forster is one of the great paradoxes of English literature. One of the finest novelists of the early part of this century, and possibly the finest satirist of manners since Jane Austen, the bulk of his work — four novels — were produced in the ten years before the First World War, and his fifth, and by general agreement best, "Passage To India," in 1924. Thereafter, apart from two collections of short essays and radio pieces, he produced nothing until his death aged 91, in 1979. David Thompson's production "Aspects of Forster," performed at the studio theatre in the Royal Cultural Centre earlier this week, succeeded to a large extent in explaining this puzzling writer.

Mr. Thompson's play departs in several ways from conventional accepted modes of drama. For a start, it could conceivably be transported in a large estate car. With just two actors, and props consisting merely of a small table, two chairs and a hatstand, it stripped down the stage trappings to a bare minimum, thus leaving the audience free to concentrate exclusively on the spoken word. The second, and more startling departure, was in the fact that both actors performed almost exclusively with their scripts in their hands. However, as Mr. Thompson explained, this was essential to the audiences' appreciation of what he was attempting: "Since practically every word in the script is either that of Forster himself, or of his various biographers, I see my role in this play not as that of a playwright, but as more of an artisan, a builder. By using the scripts, I hoped to dissuade the audience from the notion of the play being a self-contained artistic creation, and instead seeing it as an exercise in jigsaw-puzzle making, the pieces being the writings of Forster."

By juxtaposing passages from the novels and other writings with those from P.N. Furbank's biography and other critical studies, Mr. Thompson composed a telling portrait of the man and his work. Most memorable were his dramatisations of three lengthy passages from the novels: the operasque from "Where Angels Fear to Tread," Beethoven's 5th. Symphony (complete with music), "Howard's End," and the "Passage To India," together with a delightfully deconstruction, (penned by Thompson himself), of an illweekend that Forster spent with D.H. Lawrence, demonstrated graphically the power and beauty of Forster's writings, the comic eye, and his humanity.

Eastern, Western mentalities

However, if the play had a weakness, it was that it concentrated mainly on Forster's satire, and his lambasting of English snobbishness and vulgarity, and to a large extent neglected his moral vision. This is a common failing of the critics' approach to Forster. He saw the world as a conflict between rationality and common sense — and their many shortcomings — of the Western mentality, epitomised by England, and the sensuous instinctiveness and mysticism of the East, as embodied either by Greece, Italy, or India. The stolid, suburban vulgarity of Aunt Harriet in "Angels" needs to be set beside the evocations of ancient Greek and Pagan Gods of "A Room With A View," (not included in this play).

It is not enough to see "Passage To India" as merely an indictment of English rule in the subcontinent. Forster condemns Ronnie and his sort for their inflexibility, but he also condemns Dr. Aziz for his aping of British customs, and his "Indian muddleheadness" as contributing to the enfolding tragedy. Forster saw the solution of the world's ills as lying, not in the simple adoption of one way of life over another, but in the successful fusing of both. The hope for the future in "Angels" lies in the daughter born from the fateful union of West and East, as in "Passage To India" it is embodied by the figure of Mrs. Moore, who understands the Eastern mind more fully than any of her compatriots, and yet is thoroughly English. It is not a coincidence that she dies at Suez, one of the crossroads between the two worlds. The "Goblin, walking across the universe from end to end" in Beethoven's 5th. Symphony may be vanguished by Beethoven's blast of joy, but he is also essential to the successful glory of that work. The "panic and emptiness" he conjures up can be vanguished if we adopt Forster's motto for "Howard's End," a motto that underlies his whole canon: "Only Connect."

On the whole though, Mr. Thompson must be commended for avoiding any suggestion of either panic or emptiness in a finely wrought production, and in "connecting" admirably the many conflicting aspects of Forster's life and work. He was very ably assisted by Mr. Colin Garland who, apart from anything else, demonstrated a wide control of regional English dialects. Also, director Vanessa Batrouni must be commended for deft handling of a play that concentrated purely on the spoken word, at the expense of a director's usual safety nets of action set-pieces and distracting decor. If, the audience were perhaps surprised at the suddenness of the ending, and perplexedly waiting for more, this was the fault of Forster, not David Thompson.

IBO representative leaves after w... of meetings, discussions on educ...

By Simonetta Carr
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Following an intensive week of meetings with various authorities, Mr. Robert Blackburn, deputy director general of the International Baccalaureate Office (IBO) left Amman Monday for London.

Before his departure, he told the Jordan Times that this was a very important week for the IBO. "It was the first time such meetings were held in Jordan as well as in the region, and I feel it is the beginning of an expansion for IBO, not only in this country but in the entire area," he said.

Mr. Blackburn said he was "delighted and impressed" by the high level of interest and support given to the IBO programme by representatives of the Ministry of Education, the Jordanian universities and government officials as well as members of the Royal Family. "Substantial progress has been made in achieving recognition of the IBO programme in Jordan," he said.

The greatest success, in his opinion, was the recent agreement of all representatives of the eight countries in the region that host International Baccalaureate (IB) schools at present (Jordan, India, Kuwait, Bahrain, Nigeria, Yemen, Saudi Arabia and Dubai) on programmes of Islamic studies which will be part of the curriculum. "To get such a number of representatives from such different backgrounds and with different opinions to agree on a programme as important and as sensitive as this is a great achievement, showing a large measure of cooperation and friendship," he said.

He also expressed his thanks to Minister of Higher Education Nassereddin Al Assad to whom he attributed large part of the merit for this success during the two-day conference Dr. Assad addressed last week.

Mr. Blackburn also met with the principals of the Universities of Jordan and Yarmouk. While Yarmouk University has already given full recognition to the International Baccalaureate diploma as an entry qualification, the University of Jordan was only last Saturday presented with a request for formal admission. Mr. Blackburn, however, believes the university is interested and will carefully consider the matter in the near future.

Mr. David Phillips, principal of the International Baccalaureate School (IBS) in Amman, added that the Ministry of Education Certificate Committee recognised equivalence between tawjihi and the IB diplomas in June 1984.

Similarly, most countries around the world have accepted the IB diploma, usually on the basis of negotiated equivalence agreements with local bodies and Ministries of Education in accordance with national requirements.

The IBS in Amman, which has been offering both tawjihi and British GCE certificates, will introduce the IB certificate in September 1986.

The IB curriculum, according to Mr. Blackburn, offers several advantages over national systems, particularly the British and American ones. "The British system is over-specialised. Students are faced with a choice between scientific and literary subjects and, though they become very proficient in the subjects of their choice, they only retain a very superficial knowledge of the others. On the other hand, the American system is too wide and students can't usually enter an European university with an American certificate. The IB certificate is a compromise between the two, maintaining a broad spread which is not at a low level," he explained.

Mr. Phillips added that the IB diploma is, in a sense, more similar to tawjihi, as both of them require a whole range of subjects and do not specialise in a few. "While tawjihi is national, however, the IB diploma is better known for entering universities abroad," Mr. Blackburn said.

The IB diploma is awarded for satisfactory performance in six subjects, including native language, a modern foreign language, study of man in society, experimental sciences, mathematics and arts. Three of these subjects must be offered at higher level and three at subsidiary level. All diploma candidates must also follow an interdisciplinary course in the theory of knowledge, which aims to improve the students' power of thought and to encourage them to reflect on their acquired knowledge, and the... a creative, aesth... vice activity d... years.

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Another distinctive t... differs IBS from othe... grammes, is the compulso... ticipation of the students i... academic activities such a... obics, art project work, s... choir, cookery, drama, garde... geography clubs, instrume... groups, motor car maintenan... ne... photograph, scien... clubs, school newspapers, and typ... ing in both Arabic and English. At least one of these activities must be pursued by each student.

Jordan Times

Indivisible security

THE leaders of the Gulf Arab states have just concluded a summit meeting in Oman after expressing concern over the dangerous escalation of the Gulf war and urging Iran to allow freedom of navigation for merchant ships in the region.

We have noted with satisfaction a decision by these leaders, all members of the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC), to take steps to strengthen their security and safeguard their interests in the Gulf. And it is in this light that we saw the final statement which made it clear that fresh efforts will be made to seek an end to the five-year old Gulf war and to ensure better relations with Iran.

In this statement, the GCC leaders said they would seek more balanced relations with Iran and Iraq and avoided mentioning Iran as the aggressive power in the Gulf. But more significantly, the statement did not attack Iran as the responsible party for the continuation of the war and one that continues to shun peace bids by Iraq as well as international mediation efforts.

If the final GCC statement means the Gulf states will deal with Iran and Iraq in a more balanced manner then it is clear that these states fear a third party and consider it as a major threat to their interests.

Since Israel has been considered by all Arabs as their number one enemy, and since Israeli warplanes have in the past raided targets in Iraq and Tunis in addition to Jordan, Syria, Lebanon and Egypt, then it is quite natural to assume that the final statement was referring to Israel as the common enemy.

If that is so, then it is incumbent upon these states to coordinate their defence plans with those of the other Arab countries, especially those in direct confrontation with the common enemy.

GCC Secretary-General Abdullah Bishara said that Muscat summit reached decisions on collective security and combating terrorism. There can be no better way of achieving this objective than by helping the confrontation states to deter Israel's acts of terrorism against the Arab Nation. Resuming financial assistance to these states to strengthen their military capabilities is the right step in this direction.

Still here, after all these years

By Rami G. Khouri

DURING THE past month, I have read some extraordinary accounts in the western, particularly the American, press about the political troubles of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO). Reporters, columnists, editorialists and analysts alike have all suggested that the PLO has suffered such a severe blow from, among other things, the Achille Lauro hijacking and the cancellation of the London meeting with the British foreign secretary, that it is in danger of being written off as a political force in the present diplomatic equation.

The line of thought varies somewhat, but has generally maintained the idea that because the PLO is politically weakened, it is perhaps more malleable, and therefore more amenable to making concessions that would lead to its direct or indirect participation in negotiations to resolve the Arab-Israeli conflict. We hear another line from Israel, particularly from the Labour side of the coalition government. Prime Minister Peres and his people feel that the PLO is sufficiently weak these days to permit the convening of a negotiating conference at which Palestinian concerns would be represented by assorted Palestinians not directly involved with the PLO.

I find all this talk of the weakness, even the political demise, of the PLO as naive wishful thinking. It is also another example of the double standards that the west applies to the Palestinians and to the Israelis.

It has always been a cardinal principle of American diplomacy that Israel must be strong and confident if it is to enter negotiations, make concessions, and work out a just and permanent peace with the Arabs. But when it comes to the Palestinians and the PLO, the western mind feels that a weak, vulnerable and submissive PLO is most conducive to starting a negotiating process.

Why, one asks with irritation and incredulity, should Israel be strong to negotiate, and the Palestinians weak? Perhaps President Reagan could take a few minutes during his next radio broadcast to address this philosophical contradiction.

Are the Palestinians biologically or psychologically different from the Israelis? Do our wounds bleed differently? Is our blood of different colour from the blood of other people in the Holy Land? Or is it simply that the game is up? That time has run out? That the Palestinians have to make a decision before the end of this year's diplomatic season?

The western, particularly the American, tendency to view the PLO and the general Arab-Israeli conflict within the psychological and intellectual blinkers of societies wired into thirty-second television commerciala, 48-minute situation comedies, 40-hour weeks, and professional sports seasons varying between four and six months, is fine for the West, but all wrong for the east. The PLO is neither the New York Giants nor Manchester United. Unlike I Love Lucy, it does not live in fear of, or answer to, the whims of a mass western audience, whose shallow appreciation of history is falsely camouflaged by its perception that it is not answerable to the facts of history because it can change history by the sheer force of its guns, money or radio transmitters.

The PLO always has been and remains today, above all, a symbol of what the Palestinian people have sought and been denied since the de-colonisation era after World War I: a country, a flag, a political identity, a sense of security, a future for their children, a place to bury their dead in peace, and a place to die like normal people. The PLO is the most — perhaps the only — genuine and legitimate leadership the Palestinian people have enjoyed since the conflict with political Zionism started at the turn of the century. It endures because it is genuine, which is perhaps why so many people in the West have problems coming to terms with it. It is much easier for western governments or Israel to create, support or negotiate with false leaderships. But those who pay attention to history will recall that what is easy is rarely successful, or just.

If the PLO has been taken seriously, it is because it has successfully translated the national yearning in the hearts of millions of Palestinians into a programme of political action that has consistently focussed on the need to achieve Palestinian self-determination in Palestine. American presidents, Arab leaders, Israeli politicians and entire political eras have come and gone, but the Palestinians and their leadership are still here — stubbornly demanding their rights, their land, their state and their humanity.

Certainly, the PLO has had its ups and downs, its relative successes and its corresponding failures. It has often been too slow in diplomacy, too vague in political expression, and too enamoured by the ring of revolutionary violence. It is now at yet another potentially historic junction, one — we are told, and want dearly to believe — that could see the Palestinians exercise their right of national self-determination while peacefully resolving the Arab-Israeli conflict.

The idea that the PLO and the Palestinians could be dismissed by the world's politicians and swept aside by history if they miss this opportunity strikes me as fanciful. The PLO and its political positions are not a cause of the impasse we have lived with for decades, but rather a symptom of it. The PLO has been taken seriously precisely because it has not unilaterally caved in and submitted to the demands of the United States and Israel.

By consistently demanding that its acceptance of the existence of Israel be linked to Israeli acceptance of the Palestinian right of self-determination, the PLO has opted for the politics of justice and reciprocity, rather than the politics of expediency, submission or surrender. But it has also indicated that it is not living in a dream world, and is willing to practise the politics of realism and compromise.

Its acceptance of the 1982 Fez Plan, the 1982 Brezhnev Plan and the February 11 accord with Jordan are the clearest signs of the PLO's willingness to play the diplomatic game that the world is asking it to play. In return for the concessions it has made to date, it has received precious little in return from Israel or the United States.

This is not reason enough to drop the diplomatic option, but rather to pursue it more clearly and more vigorously. For recent history has shown that guns may capture the world's attention, but only diplomacy will ultimately secure the land, rights and security that the Palestinians and the PLO have fought for so long.

Should history determine that this was not, in fact, the propitious moment for a negotiated resolution of the Arab-Israeli conflict, it shall have been the fault of history itself, of all the parties to the conflict, and not only of the Palestinians or the PLO. In the end, we are dealing with a continuum of history and the inalienable rights of entire peoples, in the first instance the Palestinian and Israeli peoples.

To talk of making or breaking a peace process in the coming weeks or months is to miss the crucial point of a Palestinian nation that has sought unsuccessfully for almost an entire century to manifest its political identity in its own land. If the Palestinians ultimately achieve their goals and establish their nation — and I believe they will — they shall have done so on the strength of their proven capacity to be patient, vigilant, honest, consistent, and self-assured.

Anti-Arab movement mounts in the U.S.

WASHINGTON — Once again, the U.S. administration and Congress are taking steps to give Israel a financial freebie provided to no other country.

Hard on the heels of the U.S.-Israel free trade area, which was set up earlier this year as the first and only such venture into a foreign country, the administration is now trying to build a special shelter around Israeli bonds.

The reason for the move grows out of the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984, in which Congress stipulated that any-one who makes a loan — or buys a bond — at below-market interest rates is deemed to have received taxable interest at a market rate. Thus, holders of Israel Bonds, which are offered at only 4 per cent, were to be taxed as though they had received the adjusted federal interest rate for long-term bonds — currently 10.69 per cent, according to the Treasury Department.

Aimed at tax-avoiders

The 1984 act was aimed principally at tax-avoiders who were taking advantage of certain tax loopholes — such as the father who makes a no-interest "loan" to one of his children, then invests the "loaned" money himself and pays taxes on the income at the lower rate the child would be paying.

The administration has now taken the initiative by suggesting to Congress that the stipulation in the 1984 act was not meant to apply to Israeli bondholders, and that something should be done about it. In a letter to House Ways and Means Committee Chairman Dan Rosetenkowski, Assistant Treasury Secretary Ronald Pearlman noted that the new law "clearly requires" penalties against holders of below-market rate Israel Bonds, but volunteered Treasury's help in drafting legislation to exempt Israel Bonds from the penalties.

Following Pearlman's lead, Senator Pete Wilson and ten Senate cosponsors introduced a bill stating that imputed market interest rates "shall not apply to bonds issued by the state of Israel." In the House, Rep. Charles Range introduced a similar bill. The bills are currently being reviewed by House and Senate committees.

"Under (the present) rules," Senator Wilson commented when introducing his bill, "no one will be able to afford the tax consequences of buying Israel Bonds." Many other observers argue, however, that the bonds would be affordable if Israel paid a market rate of interest to its bondholders, as other bond issuers do. The Israel Bonds Organisation (IBO), they contend, is not a charity but an investment corporation. Its aim is to raise investment funds for Israel's government expenditures — just as corporate securities are designed to raise funds for a private corporation. The difference, however, is that issuers of corporate securities offer a market rate of interest, and the lenders are taxed accordingly. If enacted, Sen. Wilson's bill will deprive the United States of $136 million in annual tax revenues, according to a *Washington Post* estimate.

Analysts also point out that the Israel Bonds Organisation may be playing a role in financing the construction of Jewish settlements in the West Bank, despite the State Department's official disapproval of settlements. Since almost half (44.8 per cent) of the IBO's funds are allocated to housing, according to a recent IBO prospectus, it is likely that Israel Bonds assist Israel's de facto annexation of Arab territory — Middle East Focus.



Guatemala: Will the human butchers get away?

By Bernd Debusmann
Reuter

GUATEMALA CITY — Guatemala's military rulers are preparing to hand over to civilians next January, secure in the knowledge that the army will not be held to account for the killing of up to 100,000 alleged "subversives."

Chief of state General Oscar Humberto Mejia Victores is scheduled to give way to a civilian successor on January 14, following two rounds of voting in elections for a president after three decades of almost unbroken military rule.

Politicians here see the election as part of a Latin American trend in which civilians have replaced military governments in El Salvador, Honduras, Uruguay, Brazil and Argentina.

"But there is an important difference between here and Argentina," said a Latin American diplomat. "In Guatemala, no military officer will be put on trial for civil rights abuses, death squad killings or responsibility for disappearances. No civilian leader would dare press for such trials."

At a press conference a few days after the first round of the elections, Mejia victores, a burly paratrooper, spelt out the army's attitude towards the possibility of legal action in human rights cases. "Trying to do that would be mistaken."

The second round in the elections, on December 8, will pit Vinicio Cerezo of the left-of-centre Christian Democratic Party against Jorge Carpio Nicolle of the right-wing Union of National Centre (UCN). The two won roughly 39 and 20 per cent in the first ballot on November 3.

Both have made clear that they do not intend to press charges against the military men who gave Guatemala a reputation as one of the world's worst human rights violators.

Asked whether he intended to demand punishment for military men involved in human rights abuses, Cerezo said: "We hope that the supreme court will be strengthened, but we will not interfere with the judiciary and its independence."

Carpio Nicolle, asked the same question, told reporters: "This is a matter for the judiciary, the judicial system."

In Argentina, President Raul Alfonsin moved against military leaders suspected of crimes a few days after he took office in December, 1983.

Nine senior military officers, including three former presidents, were put in the dock for their role in the disappearance and presumed murder of almost 9,000 people during the "dirty war" anti-guerrilla campaign of 1976 to 1983. The verdicts are expected soon.

Legal experts in Guatemala could not recall a single case involving the trial of military personnel by a civilian court over the past 30 years, a period marked by repression exceptionally brutal even by the standards of Latin America.

Figures vary on the number of people killed or described as "disappeared" in the 30 years since a coup overthrew reformist president Jacobo Arbenz, replacing him with the first of a string of right-wing military strongmen.

In a speech on July 4, 1982, then president Efrain Rios Montt put at more than 100,000 the number of Guatemalans who had died in violence over the past three decades.

International human rights organisations and foreign diplomats here say the majority of killings have been carried out by the army, security forces or death squads with links to government bodies.

"These groups are directed by international totalitarian organisations," Mejia Victores told a post-election press conference last Tuesday.

But last year, a chorus of condemnation of the military's attitude on human rights was joined by a body above suspicion of leftist sympathies: Former U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger's Bipartisan Commission on Central America.

Its report rebuked "the brutal behaviour of the security forces," adding: "In the cities, they have murdered those even suspected of dissent. In the countryside, they have at times killed indiscriminately to repress any sign of support for the guerrillas."

Officers of the army, steeped in anti-Communist beliefs, react to such criticism with disbelief and incomprehension.

"What is wrong with waging war against Communist subversives," said one officer. "We are doing our patriotic duty and we have been doing it well."

Guatemala has had only two civilian presidents over the past 60 years. The power of the military is so entrenched that there are doubts whether a new civilian administration would be able to stop the army from continuing to kill suspected "subversives," let alone prosecute officers for past crimes.

"Our principal concern is whether the civilian government that emerges (from the elections) will exercise effective control over the armed forces and will put an end to human rights abuses," said the New York-based Americas Watch.

A statement issued here during the first ballot added: "It is a bad sign, we believe, that the candidates have said little or nothing about political killings and disappearances..."

Bond aid for Israel

By Aileen Vincent-Barwood

THE parcel-bomb which killed Alex Odeh, a naturalised Palestinian and West Coast regional director of the Arab American Anti-Discrimination Committee (ADC) in his office in Santa Ana, California, on October 11 and injured seven others was not the first act of terrorism against Arab Americans in the U.S. It was, however, by far the most serious. No-one has claimed responsibility, but Judge William Webster, who is in charge of the investigation into the attack, said that it "corresponds to some bombings on the East Coast directed against people believed to be hostile to Israel." He admitted he was referring to the Brooklyn-based Jewish Defence League (JDL), spawned by Israel's Rabbi Meir Kahane, although he said he could not make that connection. The *New York Times* quotes the president of the JDL as saying, "No Jew or American should shed one tear for the destruction of a PLO front in Santa Ana or anywhere else in the world."

The night before his death Mr. Odeh, in an interview with a local TV station, had defended the PLO's role in negotiating an end to the hijacking of the Italian cruise ship *Achille Lauro* and depicted Yasser Arafat as a man of peace. President Reagan telephoned his condolences to the ADC Santa Ana office, promised a thorough investigation and said that terrorism had no place in the U.S.

The hijacking of the TWA plane in June brought a spate of attacks and threats against Arab Americans in Houston, Denver, Los Angeles, Quincy, San Francisco and New York. In Houston the Eid Al Fitr celebration on 22 June was cancelled because of death threats and two pipe bombs were thrown through the mosque window. On 16 August a pipebomb was found on the steps of the ADC's Boston office and two policemen were injured in defusing it. Someone calling himself a spokesman for the Jewish Defence League claimed responsibility but after the policemen were wounded the head of the JDL's Boston chapter, Mr. Kenneth Sidman, issued a denial. Yet, just two days before, Mr. Sidman was quoted in the Boston Globe as saying, "We don't advocate violence against members of the ADC; however, because we consider Arabs to be Nazis, if something bad happens to them that is good."

An atmosphere of hate against Arabs was encouraged during the TWA hijacking by certain talk-show hosts and newspaper editorials. For instance, Jim Easton of KGO radio in San Francisco referred to Shi'ites as "chicken shit," "camel jockeys" and "ragheads." Another KGO host, Lee Rogers, agreed with a caller that all Shi'ites should be killed.
— Middle East International, London.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

...n the footsteps of the Great Arab

...RY college in Jordan Sunday turned out a new batch ... who dedicated their lives to help this nation achieve ... The group was addressed by King Hussein at a ... heard their leader urging them to exert more efforts ... ce for the nation. The King reminded the graduates of ... their responsibility towards honour and the Arab ... ed the graduates to follow in the footsteps of their ... worked in conformity with the principles of the Great ... d strove to achieve its objectives. The King made it ... ing for peace does not mean that we stop our end- ... then the armed forces. These forces, he said, will be ... modern weapons at all costs. But he added Jordan will ... efforts for the sake of establishing a peaceful set- ... Middle East problem, one that would ensure the ... urped lands and territory. Jordan, he stressed, aims at ... peace, security and stability in the region and peace to ... Jerusalem. We congratulate the graduates and wish ... serving their nation and fulfilling Arab aspirations.

...haab: Conspiracies against

...N Sunday sent a message to Prime Minister Zaid ... the facts about events that took place in our region in ... and the conspiracies which were directed against ... ns with Syria. The message spoke about the dim- ... onspiracy that aimed also to destroy solidarity among ... d which exploited religion and religious beliefs in ... ith international vindictive forces. These conspiracies ... tched against Jordan and the Arabs at large by a ... that committed crimes and sowed seeds of dissension ... izens of this country. All these conspiracies have been ... a group that politicised religion with the purpose of ... ruption and fragmenting the nation to weaken it. This ... act of deception directed against this nation and its ... s people and therefore the King was careful to warn ... tizens against this corrupt group that hatches the con- ... the dark and aims at further weakening the country.

...tour: Jordan's commitment to peace

...ddress to the graduates from the Royal Military Academy, ...sein reiterated Jordan's determination to exert all efforts to ... he Armed Forces and supply them with up to date weapons ... source and regardless of the obstacles. At the same time the ...ressed that as the country seeks to strengthen its defences ... will not be a halt in endeavours for establishing a peaceful ...ent in the Middle East. Jordan, he said, strives to help the ...tinians to regain their homeland and their rights and will not ...don these efforts until the usurped rights and lands are returned ...eir lawful owners. Such a stand and such policies have always ...acterised Jordan's attitude and this country will continue all ...sible means for establishing solidarity among Arab countries and ...able the nation to regain its lost territory. Jordan has never been ...couraged by the difficulties and the problems from pursuing political courses to attain peace and, therefore, this country is confident that the day will come when Arab flags will rise high over the city of Jerusalem. King Hussein in addressing the graduates expressed this stand and these feelings. He is confident that Jordan's efforts will finally be crowned with success.

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LETTERS

Unruly drivers

To the Editor:

I take issue with Randa Habib on the subject of her corner of October 31, 1985, entitled Unruly Pedestrians. I am one of those pedestrians who have to walk in the area near the Philadelphia Hotel and the Roman amphitheatre. This area is particularly crowded, because it is on the way to and from the area allocated for public transportation buses and taxis to many parts of Amman and the city of Zarka. There is no sidewalk on the right hand side of this particular piece of the street in the direction to Marka. On the left hand side, there is a narrow sidewalk (as many of the city's sidewalks) that can only accommodate a limited number of people. No wonder, therefore, that people resort to using the street, though unsafe, especially that sidewalk use is not restricted to pedestrians. Sidewalks are also used by a large number of street vendors and by many shop owners to display, load or unload whatever stuff they sell.

Now let us go to the points of crossing a street in the downtown area. It is a risky undertaking to cross a street in downtown Amman, especially in the same area specified. Show me, Ms. Habib, one marked pedestrian crossing in downtown Amman. Therefore, crossing a street at one point is as good as crossing it at anyother point. That is why you see people trying to cross a street at so many places. (Incidently, ten years ago, there were marked pedestrian (Zebra) crossings and operational traffic lights in downtown Amman. People then were quite ruly, and more importantly crossed the streets safely.) By the way, a pedestrian is always honked at.

Moreover, when a pedestrian must cross a street, he rarely finds a sympathetic driver to facilitate this adventure. On the contrary, many drivers tend to speed up so they can pass before a pedestrian steps his foot to cross the street. There are times when a pedestrian has to shut his eyes and cross the street no matter what the consequences are. I wonder why a driver needs to honk his horn at a pedestrian instead of slowing down for him.

As far as pedestrians gathering in groups in the middle of a road are concerned, it is a spontaneous and collective action that some pedestrians resort to. Together, they can oblige drivers to stop for them, and it is one way of crossing a street safely by women, the elderly, and very young. Even a young man may not be able to cross a street at first attempt. One has to run, wait for traffic to halt, due to congestion, or cross at own risk. Imagine, therefore, how difficult and unsafe it is to cross a street for the elderly and the very young, school children for example.

In conclusion, the pedestrians in downtown Amman are nothing but endangered species. You are invited to live their daily experience by taking a walk in downtown Amman, especially around the area you specified.

Adli Hawari
P.O. Box. 1215

هكذا من الأحمل

Armed Forces stage show to mark King's birthday

(Continued from page 1)

to commemorate the inauguration.

He and the Queen planted the first two palm trees in the ground that would serve as a national park of palm trees.

The King later opened the workers city at the Rabieh district of Aqaba by cutting the tape and unveiling a commemorative plaque.

In continuing celebrations to mark the King's birthday, which falls on Thursday, Yarmouk University opened on Monday a general exhibition. University President Adnan Badran opened the exhibition, which displays paintings and photographs of local scenery and folk traditions and customs and aspects of bedouin life in addition to archaeological and historical sites in the Kingdom. Also on display are slides depicting various stages of development in Jordan in the educational, scientific and other fields and there is a special section displaying national costumes, embroideries, clothings, and other handicrafts. The opening of the week-long exhibition was attended by several senior university officials.

In Zarqa, Minister of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment Marwan Hmoud will open on Thursday a Golden Jubilee Hall in the course of the governorate's celebrations of the King's birthday.

The week-long programme in Zarqa starts on Tuesday with a cross-country race in which 49 local preparatory and secondary schools are taking part. This will be followed by variety shows and a military parade.

In Salt, it was announced on Monday that the Balqa Governorate will start celebrations on Sunday when marches will be held by students and People's Army units and several development projects will be opened.

In Tafileh, District Governor Rateb Al Majali announced that a six-day celebration programme will start on Nov. 17.

Mr. Majali said youth clubs, local organisations, schools and the army band will take part in the celebrations, which will include exhibitions, poetry reading, a variety show and other activities. Also a charitable centre and an agricultural exhibition will be opened during the celebrations, Mr. Majali said.

Celebrations in North Shuneh will open on Nov. 20, according to District Governor Hussein Al Habashneh. Public and private institutions and local councils will take part in the celebrations along with school children, scouts or



'Mabrooq,' says a fighter of the Royal Jordanian Air Force



(Photo by Yousef Al 'Allan)

Parachutists stage their skills

movements and the army band, Mr. Habashneh said.

The Department of Libraries, Documentation and National Archives said it will organise exhibitions of books and other publications on Saturday in Amman to display books and photos depicting the life of and activities of the King over the past 50 years.

Other exhibitions, the department said, will be held in Deir Alla, Sukhneh, North and South Shuneh, Kraimeh, Rumeimin and Zarqa.

The Ministry of Communications is issuing a new set of stamps of 10, 25, 40, 60 and 100 fils denominations and 200 fils postcards and will mount an exhibition of Jordanian and foreign stamps to mark the occasion of the King's birthday.

The ministry said nearly 50 foreign embassies in Jordan are contributing to the exhibition by providing national stamps. The ministry has prepared stamp albums to be given away as gifts to embassies.

Lebanon pact 'delayed'

(Continued from page 1)

side."

Damascus Radio last weekend accused Washington of trying to obstruct Syria's efforts to end the Lebanese civil war.

U.S. Ambassador to Lebanon Reginald Bartholomew was responsible for blocking the draft pact that should have been signed on Nov. 3 by the militia leaders, it said.

The radio gave no details, but As Safir said Mr. Bartholomew last week warned some Lebanese officials against approving deployment of Syrian troops in Beirut under the pact, which he said would "delay the withdrawal of Israel from South Lebanon."

The "Lebanese Forces" proposed changes in the peace draft the day after its leader Elie Hobeika had talks with Mr. Bartholomew.

U.N. envoy Jean-Claude Aimee is to have talks with Lebanese and Israeli officials this week on Israel's continued presence in a border "security zone" it declared in South Lebanon when its army pulled out in June.

It still has about a thousand plainclothes agents and military advisers in the zone, which is policed by a Lebanese militia financed by Israel.

PSP leader Walid Junblatt has accused President Gemayel of readying his U.S.-equipped army for an attack and urged PSP militiamen to brace for all-out civil warfare.

Mr. Junblatt also charged in a speech published Monday that Christian and Muslim "traditionalists" were blocking the Syrian-brokered agreement.

Addressing a mass rally at Baaklin in his Shouf mountain stronghold east of Beirut, Mr. Junblatt said air, sea and land exercises staged by the 37,000-man Lebanese army last Friday were evidence of Mr. Gemayel's intention to attack.

"This is his challenge to the forces of change," Mr. Junblatt said *in an apparent reference to Mr. Gemayel's* dissatisfaction with the draft peace accord.

Mr. Junblatt said Gemayel was now relying on Christian units of the Lebanese army to hit back at Mr. Hobeika and launch an offensive against Muslim areas.

King receives Egyptian message

(Continued from page 1)

Israeli-occupied territories. Though the declaration is not yet fully clarified, it is considered a major step towards restoring the PLO's image as a peace-seeker in the Middle East, contrary to what U.S. and Israeli leaders and media tried to portray the organisation as.

The King has welcomed the statement as a positive step but said the PLO would have to become more cohesive and speak and act with one voice.

Egypt said Mr. Arafat's statement was a historic document which should end doubts in the United States and Israel about the PLO's wish for a peaceful settlement to the Arab-Israeli conflict.

But the U.S. was cool over Mr. Arafat's statement and Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres said: "Arafat cannot be a real partner *in any political solution of the* Middle East conflict."

Washington suspended judgment on the "Cairo Declaration." However, the State Department said events would tell whether the statement would "further the objective of removing violence from the Middle East equation."

A senior PLO figure, Salah Khalaf, said on Sunday that Israel was not exempt from PLO attack which would continue "everywhere inside the occupied territories."

Mr. Arafat arrived in Baghdad later on Monday.

A PLO official was quoted by the AP as saying that Mr. Arafat will preside over a meeting of the PLO Executive Committee as well as over a meeting by his mainstream faction, Fateh, to "review the latest developments related to the Palestinian cause and future prospects."

The Iraqi News Agency said Mr. Arafat is to hold talks with Iraqi leaders covering "present developments in the Arab World and developments related to the Palestinian cause."

Mr. Mubarak told reporters in Cairo later on Monday that Mr. Arafat had "condemned terrorism" in his Cairo statement and it was time to move on to discuss formation of the proposed joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation for eventual peace talks.

Selection of Palestinians "acceptable" to the United States and Israel has been a major stumbling block to progress towards peace talks.

Mr. Mubarak said he and Mr. Arafat discussed this issue as well as the proposed international peace conference based on U.N. Security Council resolutions.

"The Palestinians, all factions, should sit together, discuss the issue and find the best formula on how to proceed," he said.

Mr. Mubarak said Egypt, if asked, would be pleased to hold a meeting with Jordan and the Palestinians "as long as this meeting would help the peace process."

'Cairo Declaration' is not a change in policy

(Continued from page 1)

Israeli plans to push the PLO out of any future peaceful settlement and descredit the PLO as a terrorist group in the international arena."

Third, to reassert the PLO leadership's control over the organisation and its representation of the Palestinian people.

Fourth, to set a marker for Palestinian fighters and groups by announcing that the PLO will punish any person or group which carry out operations outside the Israeli-occupied territories.

Fifth, to repair the damage inflicted on the organisation's relations with Cairo and Amman as a result of the Achille Lauro affair.

Political observers note that by issuing the Cairo Declaration the PLO sought to reinforce its image as a peace-seeker and a representative of a just cause without departing from its established line or offering any concessions.

In fact, they say that the Cairo Declaration does not necessarily reflect readiness on the part of the PLO to comply with suggestions which would make it an acceptable party to the United States administration.

In a press conference he held in Amman two weeks ago, Mr. Arafat clearly rejected what he called "qualifications" set by the American administration for the PLO to be included in the peace process.

Palestinian sources said this week that the PLO leadership was expected to discuss its future political steps in a meeting soon to be held in Baghdad.

The sources, however, said that following the Oct. 1 Israeli raid, "which aimed at killing Mr. Arafat," many members of the PLO leadership became convinced that the American administration is determined to exclude the PLO from any peaceful settlement "regardless of any concessions the organisation might be ready to make."

Western diplomats who disagree with the PLO leadership's view of American intentions say the Cairo Declaration was not enough since Palestinian guerrilla operations inside the Israeli-occupied territories "are also viewed by the American administration and other Western countries as constituting obstacles to peace."

But Mr. Arafat made it clear last week that it was the PLO's and the Palestinian peoples' legitimate right to resist the Israeli occupation by all available means and that Palestinian attacks inside the Israeli-occupied territories will continue until the Palestinian rights are adequately addressed.

The PLO chairman also made a distinction between "armed struggle" against Israeli occupation forces and "international terrorism against innocent civilians abroad."

In fact, Mr. Arafat's statement and the Cairo Declaration were not a departure from the PLO line since they reiterated the policy endorsed by all Palestinian factions back in 1974, the year in which the PLO gained Arab and international legitimacy. Radical factions, particularly the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP) which was responsible for a series of plane hijackings in the early 70s, also endorsed the 1974 statement and officially renounced "terrorist attacks against innocent civilians abroad."

In that year, all the PLO factions, except for the Abu Nidal group which split from Fateh and left the PLO in 1974, agreed that such operations hurt and distort the image of the PLO and pledged to stop them.

The only other organisation, besides the PFLP, which was known for planning attacks outside the Israeli-occupied territories was Black September — a clandestine group which was believed to have been connected with Fateh.

But Black September was believed to have been dissolved in 1974. Recent claims on its behalf of attacks in Europe are dismissed by observers. The most serious departure from the 1974 pledge not to carry out attacks outside the Israeli occupied territories were the Larnaca attack and the hijacking of the Achille Lauro. Both incidents are shrouded with mystery, in terms of perpetrators and reasons that motivated them.

According to well-informed sources, the two Palestinians and the Briton who killed the three Israelis in Larnaca were connected with the Palestinian Force 17 commando unit but they "had not acted upon instructions from their leaders."

The sources said that the three retaliated for the kidnapping by the Israelis of a Force 17 official who was on his way from Cyprus to Sidon in South Lebanon earlier in September. According to this version, which is widely believed by PLO circles, the three Israelis who were killed were actually Mossad agents whose mission was to monitor the movements of Palestinians from Larnaca to Lebanon.

The three killed Israelis had allegedly informed Tel Aviv of two boats carrying Palestinians from Larnaca to Sidon and consequently Israeli naval boats were able to intercept the ferries near Sidon and arrest all the Palestinians on board.

The Israelis claimed then that the detained people were fighters who were sent by the PLO to infiltrate into Israel and carry out attacks against Israel.

But according to PLO officials Palestinians who went back to Lebanon were mostly families who left in 1982 following the Israeli invasion and were unarmed. "If we want to launch an attack against the Israelis from South Lebanon we do not need to send people from Tunis to South Lebanon to do that," a senior PLO official said.

"We have our men in South Lebanon whom we can ask to stage attacks against Israel if we wanted to," he said.

Well-informed Palestinian sources said that a number of Palestinian fighters did go back to South Lebanon because they were used to live there before the 1982 Israeli invasion and wanted to go back to their families and reinforce the defence of the refugee camps in Lebanon against any possible attack.

The sources said that the PLO leadership encouraged the return of Palestinians who held Lebanese travel documents because it was difficult to secure for them residence permits in other countries and most of the time the PLO needed to apply for other Arab passports which were not easy to obtain.

Thus, securing a safe conduct for the Palestinians from Cyprus to Lebanon was, and still is, a very vital task for the PLO. However, according to PLO officials here, incidents such as the Larnaca attack "will not be allowed to happen again."

But the officials point out that it was Israel which started a war of assassinations against the PLO when its agents killed Colonel Maamoun Mreish, a close aide to PLO deputy military commander Khalil Al Wazir, in Cyprus in 1983 and Major Ismail Darwish in Rome in the early 1985.

Although the Achille Lauro affair seems more complicated, Palestinian officials who severely condemned the hijacking insist that there was no plan or instructions by the PLO to hijack the ship or to kill the American passenger. The original plan, according to the PLO, was for the four men to attack the Israeli port of Asbod and the Italian ship "was simply a means of transportation."

But when the gunmen were discovered by a steward on board the ship "they panicked and hijacked the ship," the officials said.

The officials, however, do not justify the reaction of the Palestinian gunmen or the killing of the American. They also stress that Mr. Arafat had nothing to do with the whole operation. The four gunmen, as it was established later, belonged to the Palestine Liberation Front (PLF).

The PLF was founded in 1976 as an offshoot of the PFLP-General Command of Ahmad Jibril. Tala'at Yacoub and Mohammad Abbas (Abu Abbas), among others, rebelled against Mr. Jibril when he supported the Syrian army in its attack against the PLO and their Lebanese leftist allies in Lebanon in 1976. They broke away from the PFLP-GC and founded the PLF. The PLF maintained a radical line which endorsed armed struggle and rejected U.S. sponsored settlements to the Palestinian problem.

Following the Israeli invasion of Lebanon in 1982, the PLF leadership moved to Damascus. But in November 1983, Abu Abbas split with Mr. Yaccoub over the Syrian-backed siege of Mr. Arafat and his followers in the northern Lebanese port of Tripoli. To express his protest over the Syrian action, Abu Abbas left Syria for Cyprus where he condemned "Syrian intervention in Palestinian affairs and plans, to contain the Palestinian decision." Abu Abbas, however, endorsed reformist demands within the PLO and expressed disagreement with some of Mr. Arafat's policies, including talks with Jordan on a joint approach towards peace in the area. Later, Abu Abbas moved his followers to Baghdad and Tunis.

In April 1984 Mr. Yacoub and Abu Abbas reunited their ranks but Abu Abbas stayed in Tunis. They split again in November 1984 when Abu Abbas decided to attend, with other PLF leaders, the Palestine National Council (PNC) meeting in Amman. Abu Abbas was appointed member of the PLO Executive Committee as a representative of the PLF. His appointment did not change his political stands and he later opposed the Feb. 11 agreement with Jordan.

Abu Abbas and Mr. Hani Al Hassan, a Fateh Central Committee member, were in Egypt to attend the funeral of two victims of the Israeli raid on the PLO headquarters in Tunis when the hijacking of the Italian ship took place. But when the hijackers claimed that they belonged to the PLF the PLO leadership in Tunis asked Abu Abbas to mediate a peaceful end to the drama, according to PLO sources.

In fact, senior PLO officials who were interviewed immediately following the hijacking were very optimistic that the gunmen "would surrender by next day without harming anyone."

PLO officials here said that Abu Abbas' clear instructions to the gunmen were "to surrender without harming anybody on board the ship." What happened afterwards and why the gunmen "disobeyed" Abu Abbas is still a mystery. But there are a number of theories in Palestinian circles.

The first theory, which is widely supported among Palestinian leaders, was that the hijackers were very young and desperate, "having lived through the horros of the consecutive attacks against the Sabra and Shatilla refugee camps in Lebanon." In other words, they were the natural products of life in the two refugee camps where they grew up. But supporters of this theory do not justify the gunmen's actions, which "inflicted great damage on the Palestinian cause," according to Palestinian officials. The officials point out that the gunmen "evidently lacked enough political awareness or else they would not have hijacked the ship."

The other theory, which enjoys lesser support, suggests that the gunmen were following instructions of an "unknown party which was using them to descredit the PLO."

Pending the completion of a PLO investigation into the episode, the main question raised by observers, Western diplomats and Palestinians themselves is how such incidents could be prevented in the future.

Senior PLO officials believe that the Cairo Declaration was a very important step towards achieving that goal. "All Palestinian fighters and groups have now got the message and they understand that the PLO would not tolerate any violations in the future," one PLO official said. He said that the PLO leadership plans to launch an educational campaign among Palestinians on the significance of the Cairo Declaration and on the dangers of carrying out attacks abroad.

Political observers here say that one aspect of the PLO problem was that communications between the leadership and its base has become considerably weaker following the PLO's forced departure from Beirut and dispersion in Arab countries.

They also noted that failure of all peace efforts to solve the Palestinian problem has driven many Palestinians to near despair. In fact, a senior PLO official had warned that unless the demands of the Palestinians were adequately addressed groups of desperate Palestinian young people who believe in violence everywhere would emerge.

Salah Khalaf, a Fateh Central Committee member, told the Jordan Times, hours after the hijacking of the Achille Lauro, that *the prevailing situation would* drive Palestinians to despair and that violent groups outside the framework of the PLO were most likely to emerge.

Aware of this reality, the PLO leadership is determined not to allow acts that would hurt the international political standing of the PLO, Palestinian officials say.

According to them, the Cairo Declaration has set a clear limit for the different Palestinian groups and has clarified the PLO position to the Palestinians and the world.

"The Palestinians have learned a lesson from the Achille Lauro incident and I do not think that any Palestinian who is truly dedicated to his cause would do something similar which can negatively affect the course of the struggle of the Palestinian people," said one senior PLO official.

He said he expected Palestinian groups and fighters to abide by the Cairo Declaration.

"The Achille Lauro indicated that there was a need to reinforce the PLO's policy which rejects and condemns such acts," he said. "The Cairo Declaration was the first step towards a mobilisation campaign against such acts."

Israeli soldier opens fire

(Continued from page 1)

Baher Municipal Council that these areas, which exceed 1,000 dunums, will be confiscated by the occupation authorities for a Jewish settlement.

The Jerusalem Post reported on Monday that Sour Baher citizens tried to stop the bulldozers from devastating these agricultural lands by attempting to halt the operations, but the Israeli authorities arrested most of them.

Earlier, the occupation authorities confiscated more than 2,400 dunums in the northern parts of Sour Baher.

In another development, Arab municipal councils in the occupied townships of Palestine have launched an open warning strike in protest against what they called the lack of financial funds to run these councils since the Israeli authorities have failed to pay the councils their financial commitments, Petra said.

Rifai visits Damascus today

(Continued from page 1)

two rounds of talks in Saudi Arabia under the auspices of an Arab mediation committee. The talks were followed by meetings between Jordanian and Syrian ministers and officials who signed agreements on economic and industrial cooperation and reviving joint economic ventures.

Official and public circles in Syria welcomed the King's declaration on Sunday and expressed optimism and deep satisfaction over it.

Syrian newspapers published the King's message to Mr. Rifai and their editorials regarded the move as the first step towards total reconciliation between Jordan and Syria which will pave the way for an eventual meeting between King Hussein and President Assad.

Syria's Charge d'Affaires in Amman Majid Abu Saleh praised the King's message to Mr. Rifai and described it as a "brave move, displaying a deep understanding of the present Arab situation and the need for joint Arab action."

Mr. Abu Saleh said the message will no doubt lay the basis for mutual confidence and will contribute considerably towards joint endeavours, at a time when the whole Arab region is being subjected to conspiracies by hostile forces.

Mr. Abu Saleh expressed hope that Mr. Rifai's visit to Damascus will achieve successful results.

Mr. Abu Saleh left Amman for Damascus on Monday to take part in ceremonies welcoming Mr. Rifai in the Syrian capital on Tuesday.

A government source quoted by the AP said that Mr. Rifai would be accompanied by Royal Court Chief Marwan Al Jasem, Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri, Finance Minister Hanna Odeh and other senior officials.

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RJ 8514

English soccer seeks cure for multiple ills

LONDON (R) — The ailing English soccer league will discuss the most radical restructuring programme of its 97-year-old history when the chairmen of its 92 clubs meet in London today.

Against a background of dwindling attendances, the loss of television coverage and its accompanying revenue, an indefinite ban from European competitions and a threatened breakaway by the biggest clubs, the chairmen are expected to make major decisions affecting the future of England's national sport.

Last month the Football League's management committee agreed that the 1982 Chester Report, which proposed major surgery for the league, should be considered at the meeting.

Tuesday it will provide the basis of a series of proposals for discussion including cutting the number of clubs in the first division, reducing the size of the league and linking the league to provincial leagues.

A range of financial proposals aimed at satisfying the big city clubs' desire for greater rewards from their contribution to the sport will also be discussed.

The big clubs' frustrations were recognised by the Chester Report which recommended that the income from television be redistributed to give them greater rewards, and that the league's own voting system be revised.

At present, a 75 per cent majority of the voting members of the league — each of the 44 first and second division clubs has a vote but the 48 third and fourth division clubs share only eight between them — is required to force any changes. The Chester Report recommends it be reduced to 60 per cent.

The players' union, the Professional Footballers' Association (PFA), has also created a package of proposals to be considered at the meeting, a package aimed at staving off the threat of a "Super League" of the top clubs.

The "Super League" plan is the result of private meetings between the chairmen of England's five richest clubs — Arsenal, Tottenham Hotspur, Manchester United, Liverpool and Everton — and would be a direct threat to the existing league.

The PFA proposes increasing the league from 92 clubs to 106 clubs with 20 clubs in the first division, 22 in the second, 24 in the third and 20 in each of two regionalised fourth divisions.

Liverpool chief executive Peter Robinson is one who feels a restructuring of the league is inevitable. He said: "There is no longer a demand for 92 full-time professional clubs.

"There has to be a fundamental rethink. The league's structure and rule book are out of date in so many respects. Apart from Manchester United, none of us can sell 21 home league games a season any more.

"I don't think any club wants to bring about a super league if it can be avoided. But clubs do want to see a change. And if, at the end of the day, changes are not made there is a serious possibility of a breakaway taking place."

SPORTS IN BRIEF

McAvennie named to Scottish squad

LONDON (R) — Scotland soccer manager Alex Ferguson Monday included the English first division's leading goalscorer Frank McAvennie when he named his squad for the first leg of the World Cup qualifying play-off against Australia in Glasgow on November 20. McAvennie, who has taken the English league by storm with 15 goals for West Ham, is the only newcomer to an otherwise tried and tested squad which bristles with strength and experience. A mobile and dangerous striker, McAvennie has replaced Andy Gray in a 23-man squad which includes Gordon Strachan, Jim Bett and Steve Archibald, three players who all missed last month's friendly against East Germany through injury. Ferguson hopes for a convincing first leg win. "The place to the job is on our own doorstep," he said.

Australian coach seeking every advantage

SYDNEY (R) — A demand by Australia's soccer coach Frank Arok that the vital World Cup qualifier against Scotland be played on the 'roughest' pitch available has been turned down by top officials. But Arok would still like the game played in the midday sun. "We must get the best advantage for our team because Scotland will be sure to do that in Glasgow. We will have to play in their freezing temperatures, so I would like to play them in the middle of the day when it's boiling hot." Arok said. Arok was opposed to the choice of Olympic Park, Melbourne, as the venue for the second leg of the Scotland tie on December 4 because he said it would be like asking the Scots to play in their own backyard.

Van Loen joins Dutch World Cup squad

THE HAGUE (R) — Dutch team manager Leo Beenhakker included newcomer John Van Loen of FC Utrecht in a 16-man squad named Monday for the second leg of their World Cup play-off against Belgium in Rotterdam on November 20. Van Loen, 20, scorer of 12 league goals this season, replaces Ajax striker Marco Van Basten, who is currently serving an International Football Federation (FIFA) suspension. Beenhakker has recalled striker Peter Houtman of Groningen to replace Wim Kieft who was sent off in the first leg of the play-off in Brussels last month when Belgium won 1-0.

Paraguay takes first leg from Chile

ASUNCION (R) — Paraguay took a convincing step towards the World Cup soccer finals in Mexico next year when they beat Chile 3-0 (halftime 1-0) in a South American second round first leg final playoff Sunday night. Playing for the fourth and final South American slot in the finals, Paraguay started fast and were rewarded by a goal in the ninth minute when Roberto Cabanas headed home a free kick taken by Juan Torales from just outside the box. One minute after the restart, Rogelio Delgado widened the margin when he outjumped the visitors' defenders to head home a corner by Julio Cesar Romero. In the dying minutes Buenaventura Ferreira counter-attacked for Paraguay, sending Cabanas clear with just Lizardo Garrido to beat. Cabanas' shot cannoned off the hapless Garrido for an own goal in the 87th minute.

The taming of Garri Kasparov

By Tony Barber
Reuter

MOSCOW — Garri Kasparov, the new world chess champion, toned down his rebel image Sunday and said his clashes with Soviet and international chess authorities were a thing of the past.

Addressing a news conference at the Tchaikovsky Concert Hall in Moscow, where he completed his victory over former title holder Anatoly Karpov Saturday, Kasparov said the chess crown carried great responsibility and he would do all he could for his country.

"I want to say that there is a big difference between the champion Garri Kasparov and the challenger Garri Kasparov," the 22-year-old victor said.

Kasparov, history's youngest ever chess champion, ended Karpov's 10-year reign by beating him 13-11 in the 24-game series. The challenger won five games and lost three, with 16 games drawn.

Kasparov, a Jewish-Armenian from the Caspian Sea republic of Azerbaijan, saw his first bid for the title thwarted last February when world chess officials abruptly called off his match against Karpov just as the former champion was sinking fast.

Kasparov denounced the move as designed to save an exhausted Karpov and in an interview with a Yugoslav magazine in July said his relations with Soviet Chess officialdom could not be worse.

At Sunday's news conference Kasparov, dressed in a sober light grey business suit, said: "I think that all those questions of July and February are in the past."

He added: "As the challenger, I wanted the match to proceed in an honest, sportsman-like fashion.

"And now that I am the champion, I feel a great responsibility and I understand that there is a great responsibility on my part for the development of chess."

Asked if he would emulate Karpov, who is chairman of the Soviet Peace Fund, in engaging in officially sponsored political activities, Kasparov replied: "I shall do everything that I can do for my country."

Kasparov declined to say how much prize money he had won by defeating Karpov. The prize is denominated in hard currency and provides a chance to buy expensive goods scarce or unavailable in the Soviet Union.

"I haven't got anything yet," Kasparov said.

Asked how he would use the money, he replied: "I think we are all human. I shall use it as other people do."

Kasparov is a member of the Communist Party, which he joined at the unusually young age of 19, and is also an activist in the Communist Youth League of Azerbaijan. He holds several state honours.

Karpov, 34, did not show up at the news conference, and Soviet chess sources said the loss of the crown which he had held since 1975 must have been a devastating blow for him.

Soviet Chess officials said, however, that Karpov would play in an international tournament next week.

Kasparov said he was ready to play Karpov again within the next six months, but added he felt the world title match should not be the exclusive preserve of two players.

The new champion paid tribute to his Soviet mentor Mikhail Botvinnik, a former world titleholder, and to his mother Klara, a driving force in his career who changed the family name from Weinshtein to a Russified version of her maiden name, Kasparian.

Kasparov clinched his victory by defeating Karpov in 43 moves in the final game of the series Saturday. The 1,500 crowd erupted in cheers, stamping their feet, flinging bouquets of flowers into the air and chanting "Garri, Garri."

The challenger raised his fists above his head in triumph, while Karpov spoke a few quiet words to the match referee before leaving the stage staring vacantly ahead of him.

Piggott plans 30 more races

ROME (R) — Lester Piggott said Sunday he intended to continue racing until the end of this year before finishing his career as a jockey to take up training.

"I will probably ride 30 more races before I finish," Piggott said after winning the $37,000 Rome prize Sunday.

Piggott, 50, rode for the last time in Britain on Oct. 29 and officials at Rome's Capannelle Race Track said earlier that Sunday was the British jockey's last official appearance on a European course.

Piggott won Sunday on British-owned Old Country. Second until the halfway stage, he edged ahead and fought off a challenge by South Gale and Ajaraan to win by more than a length.

Italian Foreign Minister Giulio Andreotti and cycling ace Francesco Moser presented Piggott with a gold medal.

Defeat of Real Madrid lifts Barcelona

LONDON (R) — Barcelona coach Terry Venables believes Sunday's 2-0 defeat of Real Madrid means the Spanish champions have fully recovered from their disastrous start to the season.

Venables, who last Wednesday saw Barcelona earn a European Cup quarter-final place in a hard-fought match against Portugal's Porto, was ecstatic after a win which ended the 10-match unbeaten run of league leaders Real.

"From now on there is no looking back. The victory has lifted our spirits," the English coach said after the first league match to be televised in Spain for two years.

Rehe tops Sabatini in teen tennis battle

TAMPA, Florida (R) — American Stephanie Rehe defeated Gabriela Sabatini of Argentina in a taut teenagers' battle to win the $150,000 Florida Tennis Open Sunday at the Bardmoor Country Club.

The eighth-seeded Rehe, who turned 16 this week, upset the third seed Sabatini 6-4, 6-7 (7-4), 7-5 to claim her first major professional tennis title.

Rehe picked up a first-place prize of $27,000, while the 15-year-old Sabatini earned $13,500.

The victory was particularly satisfying to Rehe, who upset fourth seed Carling Bassett of Canada in the semifinals Saturday night.

"This is a great achievement for myself," Rehe said. "I beat two great players (Bassett and Sabatini) who have made their mark. It's been nice and a thrill."

Sabatini, who was also seeking her first major title, was bothered by a foot blister during the match but fought on gamely.

"Stephanie played well and I didn't play my best," Sabatini said through her coach and interpreter Patricio Apey. "I did not play like I did all week and I was nervous today."

Rehe pulled out to a 3-1 lead in the first set, only to have Sabatini fight back and draw level at 4-4. But Rehe stiffened and allowed Sabatini just one point in the next two games to win the set.

The American took a 2-0 lead in the middle set, but Sabatini won five successive games to grab a 5-2 lead. Then it was Rehe's turn to come back. She forced a tie-breaker, but Sabatini regained control and won the decider 7-4.

At 2-2 in the final set, a blister popped on Sabatini's foot and a trainer came to courtside and taped her up. The Argentine seemed to suffer no ill effects as she took the next two games for a 4-2 lead.

But Rehe stormed back to win three straight games and seize the advantage.



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(Colour)
Performances: 3:30, 6:15, 8:30, 10:30
Abdali, behind Alia offices

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Monday.

One sterling	1.4200/10	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.3778/88	Canadian dollars
	2.6265/75	West German marks
	2.9590/605	Dutch guilders
	2.1560/70	Swiss francs
	53.07/12	Belgian francs
	7.9975/8.0025	French francs
	1771/1772	Italian lire
	205.50/65	Japanese yen
	7.8750/8800	Swedish crowns
	7.8825/75	Norwegian crowns
	9.4975/525	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	323.10/323.60	U.S. dollars

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Share prices drifted throughout the session to end lower, due to lack of buying support, following a fall in October U.K. retail sales and lower than expected results from Beecham, dealers said. The FTSE 100 share at 1530 GMT was down 13.4 at 1376.7, after briefly touching 1390.4 at the opening.

Beecham dropped 33p to 293 after half-year figures, while stores eased on the 1.2 per cent fall in retail sales when the market had been looking for an increase. Boots eased 5p to 220 and Marks and Spencer was 4p lower at 180 in ex-dividend form.

Lucas moved against the trend after higher than expected fully year figures and bullish statement, advancing 20p to 468.

Among other leaders, ICI was down 7p at 667, Glaxo declined 20p to 1,485 in ex-dividend form and Thorn EMI shed 8p to 384. Tate and Lyle closed 17p higher at 535, having opened 20p higher after press comment on its Sucralose artificial sweetener.

Government bonds were up to ¼ point lower in thin trading, partly reflecting the U.S. bank holiday, dealers said. Gold shares were firm, while among tin shares, Geevor firmed 7p to 89 after press comment.

Banks were little changed after a firm opening with Lloyds returning to 479 after 484.

YOUR DAILY Horoscope from the Carroll Righter Institute

FORECAST FOR TUESDAY, NOV. 12, 1985

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Today finds you winding up or finishing conditions from the past and considering what you wish to do in the days ahead without actually putting such aims into motion just yet.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Fine day to analyze your position where money and property affairs are concerned and to make better deals with others.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Both you and your partner are fixed in your views, so make sure you keep your side of any agreement made.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Although some duties you have to do may not be glamorous, they are important so get at them without further delay.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) You have promised to entertain someone so go ahead and do it, though somewhat costly.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Home situation may seem to be restrictive, but buy new items and spruce it up and be happier there.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) A good day to get caught up on correspondence and communications about which you have procrastinated for some time.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) You may feel lacking today, so put your ideas to work that give you an abundance. Get out of that bad mood.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Get out of that slough of despond and you can easily gain your objectives now. Do something that will improve your appearance.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) You had better clear up those personal problems that have you in a constant dither and then you can make progress.

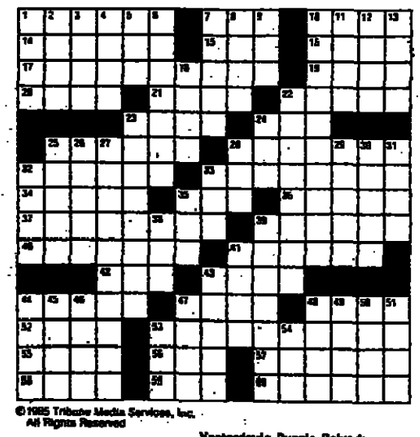
CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) You are dissatisfied with the way friends are acting, so try to do something for them instead of expecting favors from them.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) You must act more wisely in the business world and be more unassuming to get the best results. Be clever in communication.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Get out to more interesting outlets that can make the future brighter for you. Steer clear of an upstart who may enter your life.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY ... he or she can start a project and carry through with it to the last detail, even if it becomes boring. Teach your precocious progeny that it is best to get the advice of an expert before undertaking something so as not to waste time with anything that has little promise or profit.

THE Daily Crossword by Bernice Gordon



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ACROSS
1 Heavenly twin
7 Guevara
10 Noncopative
14 Charm
15 Paul Newman film
16 Fr. author Pierre
17 Orange hardwood
19 Conflict
20 Hubble-bubble
21 Cry of pain
22 Bloom on a willow
23 — rock
24 Eggs
25 Competing in the Henley
28 Grapple
32 Bit of time
33 Home of the partridge?
34 On one's toes
35 Frantic
36 Korean city
37 Surreptitious acts
38 Kidd's forte
40 Straas
41 Ilheús —, Brazil
42 Oxygen
43 Songbird
44 Strikes
47 Reading e.g.
48 Eur. river
52 Queen of heaven
53 Museum
55 Of wings
56 Riddle part
57 Contings of seeds
58 Caged
59 Raises
60 Wiped out

DOWN
1 Creator of Dagwood
2 Jai —
3 Lapse
4 Melody
5 Scrap of food
6 Ricochet
7 Barry or Connors
8 Stiffness
9 Old Eng. letter
10 Rubens and Rembrandt
11 Rake
12 Disc of old Egypt
13 Spirited song
18 Ladder part
22 Antipathy
23 River ducks
24 Mouths: Lat.
25 Confederate signature
26 Unlimited quantity
27 Mona Lisa and Blue Boy
28 United
29 Region of Asia Minor
30 White: pref.
31 Slithering
32 Cure
33 Dance step
35 Crew members
38 Zeus or Mars
39 Ecclesiastic
41 Strong drink
43 Pianist Andre
44 Follow
45 Air, river
48 Ollie's friend
47 Valise
48 Maxwell
49 Permits
50 Burns' bank
51 Looked at
53 — Dhabi
54 Celtic sea god

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

M	A	C	A	W		A	P	A	R		O	U	T	P	
A	L	A	T	E		C	O	D	E		U	R	G	E	
S	T	R	E	T	C	H	E	S	A	P	O	I	N	T	
H	A	L	F		L	E	T		C	R	I	S	I	S	
			B	A	D		S	T	E	T					
S	T	A	R	E	D		L	E	T		S	C	O	W	
A	R	R	A	S		M	E	M	O			A	R	A	
P	O	I	N	T	S	A	F	I	N	E	R	A	T		
O	P	S		P	U	T	S		A	R	E	T	E		
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			B	A	R	A		M	I	L	L				
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M	A	K	E	S	A	F	I	N	E	P	O	I	N	T	
A	R	I	L		W	E	M	O		J	I	N	L	E	T
T	I	D	Y		S	E	A	R		P	I	E	L	F	E

EC foreign ministers open treaty dialogue

LUXEMBOURG (R) — European Community (EC) foreign ministers met here Monday amid increasing pressure for broad agreement, in time for an EC summit due in three weeks' time, on reforming the group's founding treaty.

Diplomats said West German Foreign Minister Hans Dietrich Genscher was expected to back an earlier call by his Italian counterpart Mr. Giulio Andreotti to convene in a special session to try to clinch a deal.

The idea would be for the ministers to meet in special session before the summit and agree on a package of treaty changes to come into force before Spain and Portugal join the Community on Jan. 1.

The diplomats said French President Francois Mitterrand and West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl agreed at their meeting on Friday that their foreign ministers would work together to ensure success at the Community summit.

Among the aims would be a streamlining of the EC's cumbersome decision-making procedures and improved relations between the Community's executive and the largely-powerless European Parliament.

The ministers were expected to have time Monday only to discuss two proposals for changing the treaty, aimed at bringing technology and the environment under Community jurisdiction.

The two issues, like other non-economic topics dealt with by the Community, are now handled under a catch-all article in the treaty which allows member states to cooperate on any issue if they all agree to do so.

Proposals for new treaty provisions covering these two areas have been presented as part of an overall effort by the 10-nation group to reform its 1957 treaty.

Diplomats said the 10 were largely agreed on these new treaty areas but fundamental differences continued to divide them over other much more important issues.

The review of the founding Treaty of Rome, which was principally geared to economic integration, was ordered by the Community summit in June in Milan to come into force before the entry of the two Iberian states.

Diplomats said Britain remained sceptical about the need for treaty reform.

Denmark and Greece, which with Britain opposed opening formal treaty talks at the June summit, have also come out against proposals for wider European integration and to restrict the veto powers of member governments.

Diplomats said the ministers have only four hours to debate treaty reform Monday before a scheduled conference with Central American states later in the day.

They are due to meet again in Brussels on Nov. 19 to see whether progress can be made on the other vital issues in time for agreement at the Luxembourg summit on Dec. 2-3, they added.

India clears red tape for technology imports

NEW DELHI (R) — U.S. computer exports to India have increased dramatically since the two countries signed a high technology agreement but the United States remains undecided about selling its super computer to Delhi, a senior U.S. official said.

Deputy assistant secretary of state for political and military affairs, Mr. Robert Dean, told Indian reporters 66 advanced computer systems had been released for sale since the two states signed a pact on high technology transfers in May.

Other high technology items included a licence for an advanced jet engine, an air traffic control system and a naval shipboard communications system, Mr. Dean said at the weekend, adding that a drive against "red tape" delays had been successful.

Mr. Dean said India's request to buy a super computer, capable of millions of calculations, for Monsoon Research was under review. But he said so far the United States had sold or leased the super computer only to selected Western European countries.

"We are looking favourably on the prospects," Mr. Dean said, adding that a decision was expected within months. The U.S. official was speaking by television circuit from Washington to Indian journalists based in New Delhi.

The New York Times reported last month that India's request for a super computer had been turned down because of fears it would be used for nuclear research.

Consortium launched to buy British shipyard

LONDON (R) — A consortium representing 14,000 workers and managers at Britain's main submarine builders on Monday launched an attempt to buy a majority stake in the state-owned company when it is privatised next year.

A spokesman said the consortium would bid for Vickers Shipbuilding and Engineering Ltd., whose yard at Barrow, northwest England, has been awarded contracts to build four nuclear submarines to carry U.S.-built trident nuclear missiles.

Vickers Personnel Director Rick Emsley told Reuters the consortium would include banks and financial institutions but aimed to give employees the largest single shareholding.

Peruvian president accuses IMF of worsening Third World hunger

ROME (R) President Alan Garcia of Peru Monday accused the International Monetary Fund (IMF) of imposing conditions on debt-ridden countries which he said aggravated their hunger.

In a lecture at the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO), President Garcia said IMF conditions imposed on Peru had resulted in a contraction of demand and had worsened the food situation, particularly among the poorest people.

President Garcia, who since taking office last July has sought to renegotiate Peru's foreign debt totalling $14 billion, said his country looked more to the FAO than to the IMF as a way out of its difficulties.

"By relaunching agriculture, the source of well-being and nourishment, we plan to increase both production and consumption, facilitate credit and promote productive public spending," President Garcia said.

President Garcia's lecture coincided with a three-week FAO conference, described by U.N. officials as a world food summit, during which the 156 member nations will be asked to ratify a voluntary charter that aims to remove the threat of famine.

Developing countries were bleeding to death through repayment of foreign debts, President Garcia said, adding that there was an "open contradiction" between various international bodies.

On the one hand the FAO was fighting against hunger and trying to give deprived countries access to technology for development.

"On the other hand, there are institutions like the IMF, whose conditions and policies of stabilisation and adjustment dramatically aggravate a country's problems and hunger," he stated.

President Garcia said the planet had been endowed with sufficient material and intellectual capacity to survive.

"But the history of the human race and egoism of the most powerful have led to an unfair distribution of these resources and created a world of paradoxes," he said.

Mr. Carlos Roca, chairman of the Peruvian parliament's foreign affairs commission, told journalists here last week that Peru wanted to renegotiate its foreign debts with individual creditors, rather than through the IMF.

It was prepared to service its foreign debt at a rate equivalent to 10 per cent of the value of annual exports, estimated at $3 billion, Mr. Roca said.

China considers altering land policy

PEKING (R) — China is considering a major change in land policy under which leases on real estate could be bought and sold, the China Daily said.

The proposal, if put into effect, would be an important shift from the present situation, where all land belongs to the state and officially cannot be traded.

A thriving unofficial market has grown up in recent years, especially in rural areas close to cities with villages selling land to factories and other enterprises. Peasants in some areas have also bought and sold land.

"A real estate market exists in China whether we recognise it or not," the China Daily said.

It said experts at a symposium had discussed the question of whether private companies and individuals should be allowed to participate in land planning and development.

"Some said if non-government organisations were involved in land development, land ownership would change hands and speculation would become rampant," it said.

Other experts said land development was a question of land utilisation not land ownership and called for a "leasehold" system, under which the state could transfer land by long-term lease to other users.

The paper commented favourably on the real estate system in Hong Kong where it said the government leases land to enterprises who are able to transfer the land to others within the lease period on payment of a stamp tax.

"Land transfer would help stimulate the real estate business and promote good land planning," the paper said, adding that there would have to be strict controls on such transfers.

Tin crisis threatens to plunge Bolivia, Malaysia into 'tremendous depression'

KUALA LUMPUR (R) — Nearly 100 mines in Malaysia have been temporarily closed and some 4,000 workers laid off by the world tin crisis, mine owners said Monday.

Many gravel pump mines have stopped because owners, unable to sell ore at regular prices, have run into cash flow problems and cannot pay workers, they said.

"The cash flow problem is so serious that some mine owners are even unable to buy diesel to fuel mining operations," Mr. Datuk Hew See Tong, vice president of the All-Malaya Chinese Mining Association, told Reuters.

The crisis began on Oct. 24 when the London Metal Exchange (LME) suspended tin futures trading after the main buyer, the International Tin Council (ITC), said it could no longer support prices because of lack of cash and credit.

Physical tin trading on the Kuala Lumpur Tin Market (KLTM) was suspended the next day leaving the industry without a formal market in which tin could be traded.

The ITC, which groups leading producers and consumers, is still meeting in London to try to find a solution to the crisis but the LME has said it would resume tin trading on Nov. 18.

Mr. Datuk Hew said mine owners anxiously awaited a resumption of trading on the LME so that smelters, on whom they were heavily dependent, would not stop buying ore.

Last week Malaysia's two smelters, Datuk Keramat Smelting SDN BHD and Malaysian Smelting Corp, who turn ore into tin ingots, said they would stop buying ore from Tuesday.

"If smelters stop buying our ore, more mines are going to close ... we hope resumption of LME tin trading will help them overcome their squeezed positions and make them change their minds," Mr. Datuk Hew said.

Malaysia, the world's leading producer, now has about 460 mines compared with more than 700 in 1980. The mines, mostly gravel pumps, are mainly in the central Perak and Selangor states.

Meanwhile, Bolivian tin miners toiling in the high Andes under the burdens of superstition and poverty have been dealt a fresh blow by the world tin crisis.

At least 3,000 families with about six children each scratch a meagre living from tin diggings in the Andean provinces of Potosi, Oruro and La Paz at altitudes of more than 3,500 metres.

The miners have an average life-span of 40 to 45 years which social researchers blame on a diet low in protein and calories. Few miners could afford better food, despite working a seven-day week and seldom resting on public holidays.

Alcohol abuse is a problem and most inhabitants of the district also try to find solace in chewing coca leaves. The mild narcotic effect combats hunger and fatigue.

Adding to their woes, the largely illiterate workers believe the devil haunts the caverns in which they work.

Until last month, the miners sold what tin they found to the mining bank and/the state mining company Comibol.

Mr. Walter Mur, president of the association of small miners in La Paz province, said Comibol had stopped buying their tin.

"We will probably have to stop working," he said.

Planning Minister Guillermo Bedregal told Reuters the trading crisis and accompanying collapse in the price of tin threatened to plunge Bolivia into "a tremendous depression."

Bolivia relies on tin for about 30 per cent of its export earnings. If the crisis continues, economists say the country could lose up to $200 million a year.

"It would be premature to say the era of tin has ended," Mr. Bedregal said, "because replacements have not been found for all its industrial uses. But unpredictable factors have arisen, like the presence in the market of (non-ITC members) China and Brazil."

Tin prices had slumped to £8,140 a tonne ($5.24 a pound) before the LME halted trading. Some analysts say the price could fall to half that level if the ITC cannot find more cash.

Mr. Bedregal said Bolivia hoped the price would remain at least above $4 a pound so the country could finance economic policies aimed at cutting inflation and reviving production.

He said the policies, introduced by President Victor Paz Estenssoro after he took office in August, had already slashed Bolivia's inflation rate, which was running at 24,000 per cent a year in September.

Bolivian tin production fell from around 19,000 tonnes in 1979 to 12,500 tonnes last year, and Mr. Paz said last month it was unlikely to exceed 9,000 tonnes this year.

The metal, discovered here in large quantities early this century by the "king of tin" Simon Iturri Patino, made fortunes for many Bolivian industrialists during World War II and financed much of the country's development in the 1950s.

Mr. Paz, who first served as president from 1952, won backing from miners' unions then by nationalising the tin mines.

Ironically, one of the planks of his new economic policy is to sell state concerns like Comibol to the private sector.

Miners were in the forefront of a general strike in September called to press Mr. Paz to ease the austerity measures of his economic plan. The strike collapsed after the government imposed a state of siege.

Mr. Bedregal said at the weekend that Comibol would have to confront the tin crisis by turning to exploitation of other minerals and metals like gold and lithium.

"But the situation of the small and medium producers is as bad as, if not worse than that of Comibol," he added. Major mines have been told to cut output until tin's future becomes clearer.

Peanuts



Mutt 'n' Jeff



Andy Capp



THE BETTER HALF. By Harris



"No, I don't think I'm immature—and neither does my mommy."

JUMBLE. THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

EUQER

SOUDE

NARTTY

SHEERY



Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Answer: WHAT "A [][][][][][]" [][]' [] IN! (Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: EVOKE SMACK POWDER NEPHEW
Answer: What the helicopter tycoon decided to get for himself—NEW CHOPPERS

Nitze: Moscow rejected almost all items in proposed communique

WASHINGTON (R) — Moscow has rejected almost all items in a draft joint communique Washington proposed be issued after the U.S.-Soviet summit in Geneva next week, chief U.S. arms negotiator Paul Nitze has said.

He said the draft was proposed by Secretary of State George Shultz when Mr. Shultz met Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev last week in Moscow to prepare for President Reagan's summit with Mr. Gorbachev on Nov. 19-20.

Mr. Nitze, appearing on a television interview programme Sunday, said: "There were objections to virtually every item on the draft.

"We looked upon it more as a checklist of the issues we wanted to discuss, and the secretary went down each of the items to see the degree of convergence we could achieve, and it turned out it was not that much."

But Mr. Nitze said he hoped some accord could be reached.

He said it was difficult to come to any agreement on the wide range of subjects discussed in Moscow last week, and it was decided not to have any communique after the summit rather than one which just listed the different U.S. and Soviet positions.

Mr. Shultz, appearing on another television interview programme, said it was not yet decided what kind of report would be issued after the summit.

Mr. Nitze said he still hoped the summit would "give some degree of impetus" to a new round of U.S.-Soviet arms talks in Geneva.

"We think the negotiations should take place in Geneva between their negotiators and our negotiators," not between Mr. Reagan and Mr. Gorbachev, he said.

Mr. Nitze said he thought some negotiating guidelines could be reached because both sides wanted a 50 per cent cut in missiles, although he conceded there was a great difference over what types of missiles would be included in the cuts.

Mr. Shultz said it was possible that rather than issuing a communique after the summit, a report could be released simply listing the positions of the two sides.

Mr. Shultz repeated the gloomy remarks he made in Moscow after meeting Mr. Gorbachev, saying: "There are great differences between our two countries."

But he said it was important to have talks. "And we hope will come out of this a more constructive and stable kind of relationship, but it remains to be seen. We think it is necessary to work at it."

Mr. Shultz reaffirmed the U.S. position of going ahead with its Strategic Defence Initiative (SDI), an anti-missile space defence popularly called "Star Wars," and said such research did not violate the anti-ballistic missile treaty.

The Soviet Union has said that U.S. development of the system could block any arms control accord.

Meanwhile the Soviet News Agency TASS said Sunday that President Reagan spoke much about peace in his broadcast to the Soviet Union but his words did not mean the U.S. administration was prepared to contribute to ending the arms race.

5 die after two U.S. planes crash in mid-air

CLIFFSIDE PARK, New Jersey (AP) — Two private airplanes collided Sunday and plunged into the New York suburbs, setting six residential buildings afire and killing at least five people.

Authorities said at least one person was missing and that the death toll might rise dramatically once the charred homes were searched.

Two people were found dead in a light propeller plane that crashed in nearby Fairview. A third body was found under the wreckage of the Piper Cherokee, but officials said they did not know if the person had been aboard.

The greatest casualties were feared in Cliffside Park, where a three-engine corporate jet with at least two people aboard slammed into two two-story apartment buildings, setting them and three adjacent buildings afire.

At least eight people injured on the ground were treated at hospitals after the accident, which occurred in clear weather in northern New Jersey across the Hudson River from Manhattan.

Authorities said transcripts of radio conversations showed the pilots were aware of each other.

"As soon as the (jet) hit, two buildings almost immediately and simultaneously were demolished and burned and the fire immediately spread to three more buildings," said Police Captain Tom Pierson.

He said he expected to find at least 20 bodies in the burned buildings, where the flames were brought under control about four hours after the crash.

"We have no idea how many victims were inside," he said. "There were people living there who immediately evacuated but we can't round them up and just do not know."

The pilots of the Falcon 50 jet, owned by Nabisco Brands Inc. and capable of carrying 12 passengers, were presumed dead, although their bodies had not been found, said state Police Sergeant Tom Dombroski.

In Fairview, debris from the single-engine Piper Cherokee was strewn over eight blocks, said Fire Commissioner Joseph Rutch. The planes knocked down utility lines, leaving more than 1,400 homes without power.

New York City police sent helicopters to illuminate the crash area.

Donna Lasalle, 10, said she saw the collision from a shopping centre.

"A small plane was in front, going slow, then all of a sudden a very big plane going fast came up behind it. The big airplane just smashed into the small one," she said.

According to transcripts of radio conversations, the pilot of the jet said he saw the Piper Cherokee, and the pilot of the smaller plane said he was clear of the area where the jet was supposed to be, said Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) spokesman Peter Nelson.

Marcos sends election bill to parliament

MANILA (R) —President Ferdinand Marcos, declaring that his mandate to rule had been "the object of propaganda and dissent," Monday sent the National Assembly a bill calling for an early presidential election on Jan. 17.

Political sources said the bill would probably have a fairly easy passage through the assembly, which is dominated by the president's ruling New Society Movement (KBL).

But it seems certain to be challenged in the supreme court on the grounds it is unconstitutional.

In an accompanying letter, Mr. Marcos also repeated that he would not step down as president until after the poll in which he is seeking a new mandate.

Mr. Marcos, 68, whose present six-year term could run until mid-1987, said last week he would call a "snap" election and restore the post of vice-president. He has been in power for 20 years, nearly nine of them under martial law.

In his letter to the National Assembly, Mr. Marcos said that "over the past two years, the mandate conferred upon me has been the object of propaganda and dissent that has cast a shadow on the continuity and validity of the programmes and policies I have instituted."

"I am therefore left with no choice but to seek a mandate to pave the way for the holding of a special election for president," he said.

The letter asked th assembly to "pass a special law establishing the mechanism to hold such an election.

"A suitable date seems to be Jan. 17, 1986, so that the start of the election campaign period of 40 days shall be Dec. 2, 1985."

Earlier Monday, the presidential palace announced that Mr. Marcos would go on Friday to Cebu, in the central Philippines, to address the local Chamber of Commerce.

The one-day visit is seen as his first campaign trip into opposition territory in the run-up to the election.

But doubts have been raised about the legality of the proposed presidential poll. The constitution says the post of president must be vacant for an election.

In his letter, Mr. Marcos spelt out however he would not step down in advance of the poll. He said he would "irrevocably vacate the position of president effective only when the election is held and after the winner is proclaimed and qualified as president by taking his oath of office 10 days after his proclamation."

Government officials reckon the assembly will approve the election bill, possibly within a couple of weeks. But they concede the date might be moved to February or even March to allow the opposition at least a chance to get organised.

Opposition groups have yet to indicate willingness to take part in the election while Mr. Marcos remains in office but tough negotiations are expected on this.

Many opposition leaders believe that Mr. Marcos will campaign mainly on government-controlled radio and television with a few public appearances because of the security problem.

In the past two years, he has rarely addressed public meetings, favouring televised speeches on important occasions.

Former Foreign Minister Arturo Tolentino, a maverick member of the ruling New Society Movement (KBL) and a constitutional expert, told reporters the election could weaken the presidency. "The constitutional doubt on the legitimacy of the election will make it self-defeating," he said.

In Tokyo, opposition leader and possible candidate Salvador Laurel said Monday he was ready for the poll.

Returning to the Philippines via Japan from the United States, he said: "The opposition is ready but Mr. Marcos is the one who is not ready. He needs a constitutional amendment enabling him to call a snap election without resigning. He might move the election date to February but not beyond."

COLUMN

Man charged after TWA 'no smoking' row

LONDON (R) — An American psychologist was charged with assault following a mid-flight row over cigar smoking which diverted a New York-bound Jumbo jet to London. Officials said 52-year-old Steven Varvaris of Jackson, Mississippi, would appear before magistrates accused of assault causing bodily harm. Police and Trans World Airlines officials said the pilot on the flight from Athens decided to land at London's Heathrow Airport on Friday to quell the dispute between Varvaris and another man who objected to his smoking in a "no smoking" area. Varvaris was taken away for questioning and the Boeing 747 carrying over 300 passengers continued without him.

3 Pakistanis die in bank robbery

KARACHI, Pakistan (AP) — A police officer and two bank employees were killed in a gun battle with a gang of eight men armed with machine guns who stormed and robbed a bank of an undetermined amount of money, authorities said Monday. A police officer and two armed guards at the United Bank branch fought with the gang. The police officer, one of the guards and a bank official were killed, authorities said. The other bank guard was injured, as was one of the robbers, who was taken away by his accomplices, they said.

Solar eclipse to darken Antarctica

WELLINGTON (R) — Most of Antarctica will be blacked out by an eclipse of the sun on Wednesday and the frozen continent will close its 24 hours of summer daylight for the first time in almost 50 years. The eclipse is the first to affect Antarctica in 46 years but will last only a few minutes, the New Zealand Antarctic Research Programme said in a statement. It is expected about 2.30 a.m., when New Zealand and U.S. stations in McMurdo Sound normally enjoy full daylight. Scientists said the eclipse — 97 per cent at McMurdo — would affect most of Antarctica and be partially visible in southern South America but not New Zealand. The last total eclipse in Antarctica was on Oct. 12, 1939, and scientists said the next would be on Nov. 23, 2003.

Many Americans try any cancer treatment

NEW YORK (AP) — About half of all Americans would try medical treatments rejected by established medicine if they were seriously ill, according to a Media General-Associated Press poll. And half of the 1,412 adults interviewed by telephone also said cancer clinics should be allowed to operate in the United States, even if the treatments they offer are opposed by the medical community. A large percentage of the respondents — 41 per cent — said they feared one disease more than any other. For the vast majority, that disease was cancer, followed by Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome, or AIDS. When it comes to serious diseases, 52 per cent of the respondents said they would seek "a medical treatment that promised a cure" even when the treatment was rejected by the established medical community. Thirty-six per cent said they would not seek such treatment; 12 per cent were unsure. Half of the respondents said clinics that treat cancer and other diseases in ways opposed by mainstream researchers and physicians should be allowed to operate in the United States.

S. African civil rights activist's car set ablaze

CAPE TOWN (R) — The car of a white Cape Town politician and civil rights activist was destroyed by fire Monday and her husband said they had received death threats.

Police confirmed the attack in a report of overnight violence in which police fired shotguns at crowds in black townships and homes and vehicles were petrol-bombed.

Diane Bishop's car was gutted as unrest, largely confined to black townships during the past year, spilled over into a white area. About 800 people have died since the unrest began.

Bishop, 35, holds a seat for the Liberal Progressive Federal Party on the Cape Provincial Council. Her husband Brian, 50, told Reuters they had had four death threats, by mail and telephone, in recent weeks.

Both are prominent civil rights activists who have been gathering affadavits about security force actions in quelling unrest and the treatment of people detained without trial.

Police said that at Upington, in Cape province, a policeman shot and injured a black man after a crowd stoned his car. Two policemen were hurt.

French Socialists pick candidates for elections

PARIS (R) — France's governing Socialist Party has completed its candidate list for National Assembly elections next March, with some seats being allotted to non-Socialists sympathetic to the government.

A two-day national convention here backed the leadership's decision to offer the seats although there were angry protests from the grassroots against candidates "parachuted" from above.

Agreement ended months of behind-the-scenes wrangling between party headquarters and local federations.

Party First Secretary Lionel Jospin said about 10 seats would be offered to traditional allies the left radicals (MRG), a small centre-left party represented in the present government.

The new assembly will be elected on a proportional system, with several seats for each department instead of one for each constituency. For this and other reasons, the Socialists are regarded as certain to lose their absolute majority.

Mr. Jospin and other leaders argued that the party had to open its lists to non-Socialists in order to broaden its appeal.

There was strong opposition in particular to the choice of Olivier Stirn, a centrist who served as a minister under former President Valery Giscard d'Estaing, to lead the list in the Manche department of Normandy.

A representative of the Manche Federation told the meeting that the choice of Mr. Stirn, who won an assembly seat in 1981 on a centre-right UDF ticket but now supports the government, was a "political error."

"The Manche Federation has been sacrificed," he said.

Jean Poperen, the party's second-ranking official, replied that the inclusion of candidates from outside was "a gamble on the future" which had to be taken.

The Socialists have found safe seats for Agriculture Minister Henri Nallet, Environment Minister Huguette Bouchardeau and Sports Minister Alain Calmat, none of whom belong to the party. Henri Fizsbin, a former senior official of the French Communist Party, will be a Socialist candidate in the Alpes Maritimes.

The Socialist campaign manifesto will be finalised by the end of this month and the party's campaign will be launched at a rally in Paris on Nov. 29 by Mr. Jospin and Prime Minister Fabius.

EC fails to agree on aid to Central America

LUXEMBOURG (R) — The European Community (EC) failed to agree Monday on conditions for aid to Central America only hours before a scheduled meeting with Latin American foreign ministers, diplomats said.

They said Community foreign ministers were unanimous in agreeing the need for greater respect for human rights in the region to help end violence there and restore stability and democracy.

But West Germany and France each added a rider to this unanimous decision, giving divergent interpretations of the conditions under which aid is to be granted.

The diplomats said West Germany, angry over Nicaragua's recent decision to suspend political rights, wanted to link aid directly to a country's respect for human rights.

When it failed to win agreement on this, it insisted on inserting a separate statement in the minutes of the meeting saying that in its view the allocation of funds would be dependent on a country's human rights record, the diplomats added.

France then insisted on another statement in its name which stressed the regional and non-discriminatory nature of the Community aid, implying that Nicaragua could not be excluded from EC aid plans.

"It is a messy compromise but by satisfying both Paris and Bonn, the Community can go ahead and sign its agreements with Central America and leave the arguing over who is to get the aid till later," one senior official said.

Kohl party condemns Nobel Peace Prize award

BONN (R) — West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl's Christian Democratic Party (CDU) Monday condemned the award of the Nobel Peace Prize to an East-West doctors' campaign against nuclear war and called on the Nobel Committee to think again.

A spokesman said CDU General Secretary Heiner Geissler had written to the committee urging it not to award the prize to one of the campaign leaders, Soviet Surgeon Yevgeny Chazov, on the grounds that he had persecuted dissidents.

In a speech on Saturday, Mr. Geissler called the award of the prize to "International Doctors for the Prevention of Nuclear War" an error and a scandal because Dr. Chazov was one of the organisation's two co-chairmen.

He charged that Dr. Chazov, a deputy health minister, had been involved in official moves to discredit physicist Andrei Sakharov, a holder of the Nobel Peace Prize, and banish him into internal exile in the city of Gorky.

The award of the peace prize to a man who had "opposed human rights in his own land" would be a mockery of millions of people, he added.

The CDU spokesman said Mr. Geissler's letter, sent off Monday, contained the same arguments.

The opposition Social Democrats (SPD) condemned Mr. Geissler's attack on the award, calling it cynical and monstrous and saying it would damage West Germany's international prestige.

The West German branch of the International Doctors' Organisation also refuted his charges against Dr. Chazov, saying he had cited no evidence for his allegations that the Soviet surgeon had helped in the persecution of Sakharov.

Dr. Chazov, and the group's other co-chairman, Professor Bernard Lown of the Harvard University School of Public Health, have been invited to the award ceremony in Oslo on Dec. 10.

In Oslo, Peace Prize Committee Chairman Egil Aarvik refused to comment on the criticism, saying the five-strong group never reacted to comment on the award.

Dr. Chazov's involvement in the award has been criticised in Norway, with some conservative politicians arguing that he does not represent an independent voice.

The Norwegian government last week rejected a call by right-wingers to deny Dr. Chazov an entry visa to Norway unless Sakharov, who won the prize in 1975, be allowed to leave the Soviet Union.

In his speech on Saturday, to a regional CDU gathering, Mr. Geissler said Western defence efforts had prevented nuclear war over the past 40 years and it would make more sense to give the next Nobel Peace Prize to the NATO alliance.

4 medical workers safe on board hijacked Ugandan plane

NAIROBI (R) — Four West German medical workers were aboard a Uganda airlines plane hijacked on an internal flight and forced to land in the rebel-held south west, a West German embassy spokesman in Kampala said Monday.

The four were believed to be safe and in no danger after the aircraft taking them on a scheduled flight to Arua in the north west landed in Kasese Sunday, the spokesman told Reuters by telephone from Nairobi.

Kasese is controlled by National Resistance Army (NRA) rebels opposed to the military government in Kampala.

The spokesman said the NRA had a reputation for being well disciplined and treating foreigners well. Communications between Kasese and Kampala had been cut, so the embassy was awaiting information on the captives from the government.

Paramilitary sources in Kampala said Sunday the 36-seat Fokker Friendship Aircraft had been seized by a fugitive army officer armed with a pistol.

The officer, identified as Lt. Mugisa, was believed to have escaped from prison last week, the sources said.

The sources, members of the former Ugandan National Army faction based around Arua, said they did not know how many people were on board the aircraft.

The aircraft was hijacked as peace talks in Nairobi between the NRA and the Ugandan military government appeared to be drawing to an end.

A government spokesman said Sunday the talks were in their final stages and the two sides had almost completed drafting a final agreement.

Both sides have expressed cautious optimism that the talks, which began in late August, will lead to NRA representation on the ruling military council and to a merger of the rebel forces with the Ugandan regular army.

But the two sides acknowledge that it may be much easier to sign an agreement on paper than to ensure a lasting peace in a country wracked by 20 years of bloodshed and brutality.

Airline sources said no fuel was available at Kasese, and that if the hijacked aircraft did not have enough spare fuel it would not be able to take off again even if permitted to do so.

All telephone links between Kasese and Kampala have been cut for some weeks.

Sri Lankan forces hunt for killer of 6 passengers

COLOMBO (R) — Sri Lankan troops hunted Monday for guerrillas who killed six bus passengers Sunday in Trincomalee district, where Tamil separatists are on the offensive, security sources said.

They said nine passengers were wounded when the guerrillas opened fire from all sides after setting off a landmine under the bus at Sittaru village in eastern Sri Lanka.

Tamil separatists ambushed the bus after troops pursuing rebels who attacked the Sinhalese village of Namalwatte killed 33 guerrillas in three days.

Namalwatte, where 10 civilians were killed last Thursday, has now been completely abandoned by its inhabitants, according to the committee monitoring a four-month-old ceasefire between troops and guerrillas fighting for a separate state for minority Tamils.

The 11-member committee, investigating complaints of truce violations, also saw two buses near Namalwatte in which three people were killed by landmines, its secretary E.F. Dias Abeysinghe said in a statement.

The security sources said the guerrillas had stepped up attacks in eastern areas during the past few days while Jaffna district in the north, scene of intense battles until recently, was now relatively quiet.

The guerrillas attacked a police station at Eravur in eastern Batticaloa district twice at the weekend, the sources said. Security forces repulsed the attackers and no-one was injured.

The conflict between Tamils, who form 12.6 per cent of the island's 15 million people, and majority Sinhalese has killed more than 2,000 people since it triggered widespread rioting in July 1983.

Rainbow Warrior equipment auctioned

WELLINGTON (R) — A pre-scuttling auction of equipment from the sabotaged Greenpeace protest flagship Rainbow Warrior fetched around 24,000 dollars ($14,000), Greenpeace Director Steve Sawyer said Monday.

Gear ranging from radar and anchor winches to brass portholes and engine nameplates went under the hammer at the weekend in an effort to clear the converted trawler before it is sunk at sea, Sawyer told Reuters.

Some items had been sold earlier to museums in Europe and North America.

The ship has become a symbol of the Greenpeace movement since it was sunk at its dockside mooring in Auckland on July 10.

The sabotage operation was mounted by French agents to stop the ship from leading a protest fleet to France's nuclear test site in the South Pacific.

"It's now time to bury her," Mr. Sawyer said.

The ship is to be scuttled off the New Zealand coast at a site selected by scuba diving enthusiasts. Greenpeace hopes it will attract marine life and become a permanent underwater memorial.

American lawyer Lloyd Cutler arrived in Auckland Monday to help the environmental organisation finalise its compensation claim against France over the bombing.

Mr. Cutler planned to talk Greenpeace workers in Auckland at the time the Rainbow Warrior was sunk, Sawyer said.

Greenpeace said on Friday that France had agreed to pay undisclosed compensation to the family of Dutch-national Fernando Pereira, a crewman killed in the sinking.

The family previously had rejected an offer of around $1 million, officials in the organisation told Reuters earlier.

Mr. Cutler is expected to be in Auckland next week for the high court sentencing of French agents Dominique Prieur and Alain Mafart.

They have pleaded guilty to sabotage and manslaughter charges in connection with the sinking and Pereira's death.

Anti-immigrant party beaten in Geneva poll

GENEVA (R) — Voters in Geneva have dashed the anti-immigrant Vigilance Party's hopes of winning its first seat in the cantonal government following its strong showing in local elections last month.

Vigilance candidate Arnold Schlaepfer, a 69-year-old local lawyer, came a poor 10th among the 12 candidates fighting for seven seats on the Geneva Executive Council.

The party, which campaigns against immigration and the numbers of foreign residents, failed to capitalise on an apparent recent growth of xenophobia in the country.

Geneva's voters instead returned the four current ruling parties to their cantonal government in the weekend poll.

The Vigilance share of the vote fell well short of the 19 per cent it took in last month's cantonal parliament election, when it emerged as the strongest party along with the Liberals.

The Christian Democrats doubled their representation on the Executive Council to two seats while the Liberal and Social Democrat parties retained two seats each and the Radicals were reduced to just one seat for the first time in 20 years.

The Ecology Party also failed to repeat the good performance it put up last month. Its candidate Laurent Rebeaud managed only 11th place, although the party could console itself with a seat on Montreux's local council.

Vigilance's strong showing in the parliamentary elections here, followed by gains by fellow right-wingers National Action a week later in nearby Lausanne, set many political commentators wondering if the country was about to swing to the right.

No one doubted Geneva's unique situation — around a third of its 350,000 population are foreigners and the city itself suffers from a chronic housing shortage and traffic congestion, issues easily exploited by the anti-immigrant Vigilance.

However, with a voluble public debate throughout the country on the mounting number of asylum seekers, intensified by some highly publicised expulsions, some saw the right's strong showing here as proof of growing anti-foreigner feeling.

The belief had seemed to be borne out in a number of opinion polls, showing "the asylum question" a key issue of concern for many voters.

Monkeys go on rampage in India

GAUHATI, India (R) — Wild monkeys have started attacking people in this north east Indian city, biting more than 30 children and driving panic-stricken residents indoors, a wildlife official said Monday. Assam state wildlife chief P.C. Das told Reuters the attacks started 10 days ago in Jalukbari, a suburb of Gauhati, capital of Assam. Das said most of the victims were women and children and some monkeys has even broken into homes. But he said he did not know what caused the attacks. Local resident Suza Saika, a bank clerk, said the neighbourhood was gripped by fear.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF

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THE TALE OF THE THREE OF SPADES

DEAR READERS: We have had many requests over the years for those hands we consider to be our favorites. That makes quite a list. For the time being, therefore, we are devoting the Sunday column to a series of famous hands. At the end of the series we will go back to our weekly question and answer column.

East-West vulnerable. North deals.

NORTH
♠ 6 2
♡ K J 5
◇ Q 7 4
♣ A J 10 8 2

WEST
♠ Void
♡ A Q 6
◇ K J 9 8 6 3
♣ 7 6 5 4

EAST
♠ K J 5 4
♡ 9 8 7 3 2
◇ 10 2
♣ K 9

SOUTH
♠ A Q 10 9 8 7 3
♡ 10 4
◇ A 5
♣ Q 3

The bidding:

North	East	South	West
Pass	Pass	1 ♠	2 ◇
2 NT	Pass	4 ♠	Pass
Pass	Pass		

Opening lead: Eight of ◇.

The Three of Spades was bursting with pride, but the consensus was that he had every right. Not many cards had lost a trick when they turned out to be the seventh card in a trump suit without being subject to ridicule. The Three had been cast in just that role, but his was a deliberate act of sacrifice and the result was a hand worth preserving.

"When I looked around," said the Three of Spades, "I was one of a host of spades, all of them higher than me. I never thought I would be played. I expected that, at some stage, declarer would simply claim the rest of the tricks and I would be tossed into a heap with a lot of other cards."

"West got off to the unfortunate lead of a diamond. Declarer won in dummy with the queen and made the technically sound play of a trump to the ace, although that was an unfortunate decision as the cards lay. Declarer could have recovered by playing West for both the ace and queen of hearts, which would have allowed him to avoid losing a spade. However, I don't think I can fault declarer for taking the club finesse.

"East won the king and passively returned a diamond. Declarer took full advantage. He won the ace, then crossed to dummy with the ace of clubs to bring about this position:

♠ 6
♡ K J 5
◇ 7
♣ J 10 8

♠ —
♡ A Q 6
◇ K J 9
♣ 7 6

♠ K J 5
♡ 9 8 7 3 2
◇ —
♣ —

♠ Q 10 9 7 4 3
♡ 10 4
◇ —
♣ —

"Declarer led a winning club from the table, and East realised that there was no future in ruffing low — declarer would simply overruff, reach dummy by leading a heart and then lead a trump through East's K J, limiting East to one trump trick.

"East thought he had a neat counter — he ruffed with the king of trumps. But declarer delivered an elegant coup de grace — he underruffed with me! Now when he eventually got to the board with a heart, he could lead a trump for a finesse of the jack, and so he lost only one trump trick!"